CYCLES
All British Made
Prices on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE
AND MOTOR CO.
Fort, Bombay

The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES
All British Made
Prices on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE
AND MOTOR Co.
Fort, Bombay
and Poona.

EDITED BY
S. R. HORNIMAN, 1918—20.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

VOL: V. NO: 42 BOMBAY SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1922. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. & O. SAILING TO PLYMOUTH & LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons
1922		
18 h ,,	MACEDONIA	10,512
25th ,,	MOREA	10,890
4th March	MALWA *	10,941
11th ,,	KARMALA	8,983
18th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
25th ,,	CHINA	7,952
1st April	NARKUNDA*	16,118
8th ,,	CALEDONIA	7,572
15th ,,	EGYPT	7,941
22nd ,,	MACEDONIA	10,512
29th ,,	MANTUA *	10,902
6th May	MOREA	10,890
13th ,,	KALYAN	8,987
20th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
27th ,,	NALDERA*	15,825

MALWA, NARKUNDA, *MANTUA, * NALDERA, * KALYAN — Through steamers from Australia

Through steamer from China.

The P. and O. Marseilles Special Train, leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

Date about	Steamer.	Tons.
1922.		
22nd Feb.	DOMALA	8,200
8th Mar.	NIRVANA	6,021
22nd Mar.	MANDALA	8,248
5th April	NEVASA	9,071
19th May	MASHOBRA	8,288
1st June	MANELA	8,302

* PROCEEDS TO LONDON.

SAILING FOR CHINA

28th February.	SICILIA	Calls at Colombo Singapore, Hongkong & Shanghai

SAILING TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers,	
1922		
24th Feb.	Mantua	Call at Colombo Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
24th March	Malder	
5th May	Malwa	

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamer	Destination,
23rd Feb.	BANKURA	K. & P. Gulf.
24th ,,	LINGA	Karachi direct.
17th ,,	VaRELA	Busreh direct.
20th ,,	LHASA	Karachi Coasting
22nd ,,	KARAGOLA	E. & S. Africa.
End February or Early Mar,	ORNA ..	Australian Po rts.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD., AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT

TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1220.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Alps Maru	T. Inoue	7th Feb.	20th Feb.
Java Maru	J. Kojima	14th Feb.	28th Feb.
Malay Maru	Y. Saito	2nd Mar.	16th Mar.
Indus Maru	T. Nishimura	10th Mar.	4th April

For Freight and passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE.
(NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.)
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Captain	Tons,	Arrival	Departure
Wakasa Maru	B. Tsuda	8137	23rd Feb	11th March
Fukushima Maru	J. Shibutami	4968	2nd Mar	17th Mar
TsurugaMaru	Y Masuzumi	6988	13th Mar	26Mar

For freight and passage apply to
K. AKIYAMA,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
(Incorporated in Holland.)
Established 1863.

Authorised Capital	.....F.	60,000,000	about £5,000,000
Paid up Capital	.....F.	55,000,000	,, £4,600,000
Reserve Fund	.....F.	47,750,000	,, £4,000,000

HEAD OFFICE at AMSTERDAM (Holland.)
SUB-OFFICE: THE HAGUE.

EASTERN HEAD AGENCY at BATAVIA
BRANCHES.

DUTCH EAST INDIES:

Ampenan.	Pekalongan.
Bandoeng.	Probolinggo.
Cheribon.	Semarang.
Gorontalo.	Soerabaia.
Macassar.	Tegal.
Medan.	Tjilatjap.
Menado.	Weltevreden.
Palembang.	

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—Singapore.
CHINA and JAPAN:—Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe.
BRITISH INDIA:—Bombay and Calcutta.
LONDON BANKERS:—London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd., Swiss Bank Corporation, Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.
PARIS BANKERS:—Park Union Foreign Banking Corporation.
NEW YORK BANKERS:—Farmers Loan and Trust, Co., Guaranty Trust Coy., of New York, Goldman Sachs and Co.
Correspondents in every part of the World.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Sorab Building, No. 7, Mursban Road, Fort. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

W. J. DeGRAAN,
Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation Ltd.)

AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 40,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	Rs. 85,50,000
RESERVE FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER	Rs. 85,50,000
CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividend, Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in value of investments or etc.	Rs. 6,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—ALLAHABAD.
BRANCHES.

Bombay, Bareilly, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Dehra Dun, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jubbulpore Lucknow, Meerut, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Nagpur Patna.

SUB-AGENCIES.

Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park, Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore City Office, Chandausi, Fyzabad, Hathras, Hapur Lucknow City Office, Lyallpur, Moradabad, Muttra, Rae Bareli, Sitapur.

CORRESPONDENTS, In all the principal Towns throughout India.

LONDON BANKERS.—The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100,000 provided the interest amounts to Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT. Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the Custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realised. Loans and Cash Credits granted.

Currency Notes of any Circle Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head Office and at any of the Branches.

T. L. FORHMAN,
Agent.

Bombay Branch,
Allahabad Bank Buildings,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE TATA
INDUSTRIAL BANK
LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

	Rs.
Subscribed Capital	7,58,73,525
Paid-up Capital and ...	
Reserves	2,44,74,608
Reserve Liability of	
Share holder	5,31,11,467

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt. Chairman;

Board at Directors.

WE PROVIDE A
COMPLETE
BANKING
SERVICE
WHICH INCLUDES
BANKING
THROUGHOUT
INDIA
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
THE CONSIDERATION OF.
SOUND INDUSTRIAL
PROPOSITIONS AND THE
UNDERTAKING OF
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
TRANSACTIONS.

L. D. L. BUCKLEY.
General Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-2 ...	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Chaik Memon Street,

LONDON, AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINISTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS: Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.

SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.

Banking business of every description transacted.

A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 53,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buonos Aires	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonosaki
Dairen	Nagasaki	Singapore
Fengtien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Peking	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Taingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. OTSUKA,
Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 297,

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Bombay
Baghdad	Calcutta
Bahrein	Colombo
Basrah	Hillah
Basrah City	Madras
	Mosul

Authorised Capital	.....	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	.....	£ 999,500
Reserve Fund	.....	£ 266,000
Reserve Liability of	Shareholders	£1,005,090

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman,
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esqr.,
G. Bromley-Martin, Esqr.,
Emile Francqui, Esqr.,
Meyer Sassoon, Esqr.,

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esqr.,
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Esqr.,

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTTBLISHED 1895.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorised	.....	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	.....	50,00,00	0	0
Capital Subscribed	.....	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	.....	20,13,801	15	2
Reserve Funds	.....	15,80,351	15	10

Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Montgomery
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rahon
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hapur	Multan City	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		Umballa Cantt.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.
Head Office—APOLLO STREET, FORT.

	Rs.
AUTHORIZED & ISSUED CAPITAL	10,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	10,00,000
RESERVE FUND	1,05,000
CONTINGENCY FUND	1,15,700

DIRECTORS:
Sir Goculdas Kahandas Parekh, Kt., Chairman.
The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Hajeebhoy (Messrs. Hajeebhoy Lalji & Co.).
Lalji Govindji, Esq., (Messrs. Bhucandas) Govandji & Co.).
Naranji Dayal, Esq. (Messrs. Premchand Chhaganlal & Co.).
Gopaldas Tricumji Jivandas, Esq. (Messrs. Tricumji Jivandas), Managing Director.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed at 5 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed at 6½ per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 and upwards for twelve months. Rates for short term deposit may be ascertained from the Bank.

LOANS, CASH CREDITS AND OVERDRAFTS given on approved securities.

LOCAL DEMANS BILLS collected free of charge.

Copies of rules may be obtained from the Bank on application.

GOPALDAS TRICAMJI,
Managing Director.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LTD.
SHILOTRI BANK BUILDING
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Girgaum Branch of this Bank will remain open (besides the usual hours) every day except on Holidays between the hours of 8-30—9-30 A. M. S. T. This facility is given to our constituents, specially to enable them to ascertain the fate of cheques, on other Banks in the City, deposited by them, with us for Collection. However, petty payments and receipts of other cash items, will be allowed during this hour.

SAVINGS BANK 5% P. A. CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3% P. A.

YESHWANT ANNA KUNTE.
Director, Girgaum, Branch.

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED,
7, FORT STREET BOMBAY

BRANCHES AT KARACHI RAWALPINDI AND SURAT Agencies in all parts of India
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS for short period, one year and more accepted, interest allowed for 12 months at 6 per cent. for 5000 and under and at 6½ per cent. on sums above 5000, special rates for large deposits Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits ADVANCES MADE, OVERDRAFTS ALLOWED, CASH CREDITS OPENED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
Bills for Collection accepted. Every description of Banking business undertaken.
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited on favourable terms.
Further particulars from:— KHOLSA AND CO.,
Post Box 22. Phone 5305. Manager.

INDIAN CAPITAL INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

BANKING

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD.
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY).
HEAD OFFICE: Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES—Shroff Bazar (Bombay and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	.....	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	.....	Rs. 40,00,000
Reserves Liability for Calls	...	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds		Rs. 3,89,000

CURRENT ACCOUNT—Interest at 3 per cent all round the year on sums of s. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.

STERLINGS, DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.

GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.

STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.

All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH AND CO.,
Agents.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	.....	$20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND	...	£ 4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	...	$21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	.....	$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 3. Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpu	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkew	Penang	Yloilo
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

R. R. HYND,
Agent.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH, AHMEDABAD.

		Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	.....	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	.....	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	.....	70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs 500 to Rs 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorted period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

H. A. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

INSURANCE.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LD.
(Established 1906.)

FIRE.
Lowest possible rates, prompt settlement of losses.
MARINE.
Liberal and quick payments of claims.
LIFE.
Complete protection in Emergency.
Please apply to:—
R. AGASKAR & CO.,
Chief Agents.
29, Dadoo Building,
Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5136.
Telegrahic Address:—SUJJANGUD.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDIENTIAL ASSURANCE CO LTD.
13. ESPLANADE ROAD FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN:
Sir Fezulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.,

Attractive Plans for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages.

For particulars apply to:
JIVANLAL DASTUR AND CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LD.
HEAD OFFICE,
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA,

This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security, Lowest rates of Premium in India Liberal Policy terms.

"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India.
For all forms of Assurance please apply to

P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.

RAE & CO.,
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and C.I.,
303, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

According to the Government of India Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.

THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, LTD.
Established 1891.
Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 8,00,000.
Government of Bengal (Official Trustee) is the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.

This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before assuring elsewhere.

For particulars apply to:—
The Secretary, or The Chief of Agents,
303, Bow Bazar Street Calcutta. D SEN and CO., 1, Chowringhee, Calcutta.
Agency Applications Invited.

Fresh Consignment
OF
Febricoid Best American Leather
Suitable for coach cushions
" " Furniture linings
" " Automobile Upholstering and Hood
SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS SENT ON APPLICATION.
Standard Automobiles,
58, SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:	*Branch;*	*Telephone:*
"DEMAND"	NASIK CITY	4491.

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.
The Doctor is essential for your Health. The Lawyer is essential for your person and property, The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life. Some Profession is essential for acquiring wealth and Above all a policy with us* is essential for you and your family.
*Because of our plans, our Terms, and especially
Our Special Benefits :—
For particulars of which, apply to :
Branch Manager,
THE GREAT EASTERN L. A. CO., LTD,
50-52. Churchgate Street, BOMBAY

Fresh Stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.
LARGE REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

Albert Slipper S. S.	Rs. 3-10	Million Shoe S. S.	Rs. 4-10
Million Boot S. S.	,, 5-14	Monsoon boot S. S.	,, 5-14

SUTOR & Co.,
Opposite Messrs. Philips & Co. above Dutch (Netherland) Bank 1st floor.
No. 315, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
and
Bhindi Bazar, near Nawab's Masjid.
Agents:—The Western India Army Boot & Equipment Factory, Sion, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARDED FOR WATER TANKS AT AMRAOTI EXHIBITION 1906
GAJANAN & Co.,
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS AND IRON FOUNDERS
We have specialized for over 15 years in the manufacture of Storage Water Tank (square or round.) Chimneys, Trusses, Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts, Dustbins. Ornamental and Colapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality.

Our work has given absolute satisfaction to our clients.
We invite Government, Railway, Municipalities and other enquiries.
Jariwalla Building, 1st Khetwady, near Globe Cinema, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 1380.

THE
EASTERN ELCTRIC LIGHT AND POWER Co.,
Empire Building. Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Estd. 1891)
Telephone No 595. Telegrams:—"EASTLIGHT
FURUKAWA WIRES
Just Unpacked Consignment of
Insulation Testing Sets, Heating Apparatus. Boilers, Toasters, Irons Heating Plates, Watchman's Clocks, Fancy Presentation, Table Lamps, Illumination Strips.
Also Pumps, Motors, A.C. and D.C. Fans, Etc.
Prices on Application.
SUPERIOR MAKE

THE NAPIER ENGINEERING COMPANY.
OFFICE WORKS AND FOUNDRY
BYCULLA.
CONSTRUCTIONAL and GENERAL ENGINEERS, SHIP BUILDERS, Repairers, Boiler Brass Founders. MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON PRESSES and MILL MACHINERY Oxyacetylene cutting and welding Barges Launches and Boat Builders.
Tele. No. 142. Telegram: Hyecopter.

TAILORS
FOR
HIGH FOLKS
(with prudence for purses.)
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.
Modern Tailors & Outfitters
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

KATOL
The Best Insecticide Powder Ans.14 a tin.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture
The tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers, Price As. 12.
KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY 4.
Karnik's AGUE Mixture

It will pay and ever give you satisfaction to send in your holiday Snaps for Developing, Printing, Enlarging, etc., Straight to :—
S. MAHADEO & SON.
WELLING HOUSE
201, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
N.B.—Large stock of Field and Hand Cameras, Kodaks, and all Sundries to suit every purse always on view.

RAI SAHEB DR DASS'S
SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE FREE
APPLY TO THE:—
SWASTHYA SAHAYA PHARMACY
30/2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

REDUCED PRICES.

Victory Rapid Binder Files	Rs. 3 8 0	Dozen.
Carbon Papers Kolok	4 0 0	Box.
Browney Blue or Read Pencil	2 4 0	Dozen.
Transparent Adhesive Tafes (Ready gummed)	2 0 0	Dozen.
Window covers. Large Window	14 0 0	per 1000
Regent Lever Files. Index as Foolscap	3 0 0	each.
Envelope openers	1 4 0	,,
Bank of England Sealing wax	4 0 0	Box.
Desk Hand Blotters	1 4 0	each.
Venus Drawing Pencils	3 0 0	Dozen.
Rubber Stamps (if contract)	0 12 0	Line.
Die embossing (if contract)	3 0 0	per 1000
Manda or opaque covers	6 0 0	,,

Ask for our Illustrated catalogue.
N. BURJOR & Co.,
STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
Head Office:—
55, Frere Road, Branch Kanta Building
Telephone: 4564.

ABBE HAMONS
20, WONDERFUL HERBAL CURES.
Positive cures for Chronic Diabetes, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Albuminuria, Bronchitis, Asthma, Eczema, Paralysis, etc., etc. Very satisfactory results. Ask for descriptive booklet by Dr, Loin of the Faculty of Paris.
Sole Agents:
PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY.

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT"
Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India, you should own a copy at once. Pages 208.
Price Re. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P.
1 Copy, Rs. 2-3-0 2 Copies Rs. 4-0-0.
Six Copies Rs. 9-12-0.
Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR,
79, Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

AN
ENDOWMENT POLICY.
with the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Offers an absolutely safe investment and a sure means of securing sufficient provision for old age or for one's family in the event of early death.
For particulars, please apply to the MANAGER, 67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Re INCOME-TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
SHARANGDHAR & CO
whose accounting experience extends over 25 years at 54, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY !
Are you tired of Doctoring, Drugging and probing? Are you suffering from any known or unknown ailment in your Eye, Ear, Head or Throat? Are you a prey to Catarrhal infirmities? If so, invoke the aid of our Actina instrument, which succeeds where specialists fail. Satisfied customers call it, "Divine Aid", "Elixir of Life", "Messiah", etc., etc. Its cost is only Rs. 25-8, plus p. and p. charges. It has cured thousands.
All Eye diseases, Ear troubles, Head and Throat afflictions and Catarrhal infirmities yield to it unfailingly. Detailed literature free for request, from
ACTINA BUREAU.
BATALA (PUNJAB. B. C.)

AEROTHRUST CENTRIFUGAL PUMPING SEATS AND OIL ENGINES.
DELIVERY FROM STOCK.
Aerothrust Kerosine Oil 3 and 5 H.P. Motor Engines, Direct connected 2 ins. and 3 ins. Centrifugal pumping sets. Electric Lighting Sets, Out Board Motors and Binder Engines.
SOLE AGENTS,
S. Navalkar & Sons.,
816, Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.
Telegrams: "UTTAMSHRUTI." Bombay

No. 8, Waterloo Mansions
Museum west, BOMBAY.
THE ONLY PLACE IN INDIA WHERE
HYDROCELE
IS CURED BY QUALIFIED EXPERT
CENT PER CENT
by painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed, Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment
Apply:—ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST
N. B.—If you hesitate in the least degree to secure the benefit of this treatment before undegoing it—why not bring your family Doctor with you to whom convincing proof will be Adduced.

EVERY ITEM A BARGAIN !!!

PENS.	Rs.	a.	RAZORS.	Rs.	a.
Blackbird	2	14	all Hollow ground		
,, Nib	1	14	Kropp ¾ ,,	4	14
Swan	4	12	Lilliput	2	12
,, Safety	6	12	Crown & Sword	3	12
Waterman	6	12	Rodgers	2	8
,, Safety	9	8	Lion Strop	1	0
Safety with Bands	12	0	Cushion Strop	1	8
Alexandra	2	4	American Safety	1	0
Cameron Safety			Swiss Safety in		
Waverly	7	8	Nickel Case	5	0
Self-fillings	8	8	Flasks (German)		
Conklin	6	12	"Aero" Pint	4	0
Waterman or Swan Clip	8	14	,, Quart	7	0

Gold Medal Camp Cot Rs. 19. "Rat" Killer Re. 1-8 per tin. Kremonis Stud As 8 each. Do links Rs. 5. German "B" Timepiece Rs. 4 "Ultonia" Lever Pocket watch Rs. 4; Watchcoat—Ingersoll Pocket Rs. 6-8; Do. Wrist Radiolite Rs. 13-12; Do. Pocket Radiolite Rs. 8-8; Railway Regulator, Pocket Rs. 4-14; Nickel Cylinder Wrist Rs. 6-8; Nickel Lever Jewelled Wrist Rs. 15; Same Rolled-Gold. Rs. 17-8; Same Silver Rs. 20-12 Same Superior Rolled-Gold Rs. 30; Same 9-ct. Gold, Rs. 40; Same 14-ct. Gold. Rs. 50; Same 18-ct Gold Rs 60, Radium Dail Rs. 5 extra.
LOVELUCK & Co.,
16, Lingi Chetti Street, Madras.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR ALL KINDS OF FIRE-ARMS.

B. S. A, Guns and other English made guns, Double and Single, Rifles English and Americans.
PISTOLS & REVOLVERS.
Colts, Mausers, Webley and other well-known makers' Singl barrel ejector and non-ejector guns, Cartridges of all kinds.
Tele. No. 5554— Tele. "BANDUKWALA"
GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & Sons.,
252 ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

Gents' Tailors and Outfitters
EST: 1909
Our tailoring department is under an Expert cutter and able workman. Orders executed promptly and carefully
Please Phone up 4008 for our representative.
SWADESHI CLOTHS IN STOCK.
A. R. ABDURREHMAN & Co.
20. CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
PHONE NO. 4008.

DODHY'S
Best Sporting Materials
Specialist in Tennis Rackets
Renowned all over India
USE
Rosetta .. Only Rs. 25
Premier .. ,, ,, 20
Dodhy .. ,, ,, 16
AND YOU WILL NEVER FORGET
DODHY & SONS,
Kanta Terrace. Kalbadevi Road
BOMBAY, 2.
Rackets can be sent to out stations on approval also.

TEL. WARSHIP
MOTOR OWNERS
Why I You pay more money when you get *Rower* 1920 Brand New 4 Cylinder @ Rs. 11,500.
A accessories are stocked and sold at lowest prices.
BRITISH AUTOMOBILES
HUGHES ROAD BOMBAY.

Medicines prepared according to the principles of the latest and up-to-date scientific authorities and modified by us to Suit Indian climate and temperament
GUARANTEED CURE FOR
Leucoderma & Leprosy
Leucoderma or White skin does not easily change colour and the so-called unscientific pills and oils only aggravate and in going to cure the disease create new complications. But Behar Chemical Works proudly declare that to-day they are able to place before the public scientific remedies after laborious provings and tremendous expenses—remedies that are non-irritant, non-mercurial, i.e., totally harmless drugs producing no reactions. These remove rapidly the white patches by supplying natural pigments and expelling all impurities from the blood. Whatever the nature of the disease, hereditary poison or any other known and unknown source of infection, chronic or acute cases, all skin eruptions due to deficiency of colouring matter or mercurial poisoning — all cases are cured by our specifics both for internal and external uses at Rs. 10 per set to last a month. Cure in 3 month. Postage extra. Writes Mr. B. Sinha from Port Blair:—The medicines for the white patches were used on my son and the patient got too much benefit from its effects and ultimately cured—a wonderful thing for the Leucoderm in the world which you are selling at such a cheap rate for the public.
Leprosy—whether Tubercular, Nodular, Lepra Macule Anasthetica or Smooth Leprosy, mixed or pure Leprosy—all the known varieties are promptly checked, and cured by our Scientific remedies including internal medicine and external drugs (application, fumigation and bath) which cost Rs. 15 per full set. Detailed information in literature sent free to all.
TO LAST 45 DAYS—CURE IN 6 MONTHS.
Dr. J. N. SEN, L.H.M.S. Sole Proprietor.
Specialists in Leprosy and Skin diseases.
Behar Chemical Work, Mihijam, E. I. R.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

WHY SUFFER FROM MALARIA ?
There is now no reason why any person should suffer or die from MALARIA INFLUENZA or any type of FEVERS.
Hundreds of people willingly testify that
ADAM'S AGUE SPECIFIC is SAFE and CERTAIN CURE.
It will remove all trace of MALARIA from system,
It is natural specific, perfectly harmless to old or child and acts like Magic.
M. T. Madon & Co.,
Crawford Market BOMBAY.

BYLA'S EMULSION OF C. L. O. AND LECITHIN.
FRENCH REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION
An excellent preparation giving astonishing results in the Organic Wasting Diseases such as :—PULMONARY PHTHISIS, every form of TUBERCULOSIS, COUGHS COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, Etc. and all kinds of Wasting Diseases.
DR. ADAM'S BRAIN AND NERVE TONIC PILLS
CERTAIN REMEDY FOR NEURASTHENIA
(Speedy cure for—) Nervous and Functional Debility, Physical Exhaustion, Anæmia, Loss of Memory, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Vigor Neuralgia, Headache, Muscular and Local Weakness, Palpitation, Neurasthenia, Premature Decay, Sleeplessness and all other Nervous Complaints.
Rs. 3/- per box
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: M. T. MADON & Co.
Corner Shop Crawford Market 24, 26, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

REGINA FRENCH HAIR OIL
Known for many years as a preserver and beautifier of the human hair. It prevents hair falling off strengthens weak hair lessens scurf or dandruff. It is especially recommended for children as it is forms the haired ladies and children.
Use it to-day and you will find it preserves, nourishes and enriches it more effectually than anything else.
M. T. MADON & Co.,
Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

RESTRICTIONS ON HEDJAZ PILGRIMS

BOMBAY MUSLIMS CMEMORIALS TO VICEROY.

A meeting of the Mahomedan Community was held on Tuesday, the 14th instant, under the auspices of the Sunni Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay to consider and discuss certain matters relating to Moslem Pilgrims to Hedjaz. Mr. Badrudin Abdulla Koor presided. In a short speech he explained the objects of the meeting. A lengthy discussion followed, when Moulvi Najaf Alli moved that the two Memorials submitted to the meeting be adopted and the Chairman be authorised to submit them to His Excellency the Viceroy. (Extracts from the Memorials are given below).

The motion was seconded by Kazi Abdul Latif Londay, the Kadi of Bombay. It was further supported by Mulla Mahomed Hasan Khatib, High Priest, Mr. Abdul Rehman Patel, Mr. Arshad Shah, Syed Mahamud, Shaikh Suleman, and unanimously carried.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting terminated.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MEMORIALS.

The following are extracts from the memorial to the Viceroy praying that Bombay and Karachi should be retained as posts for pilgrim traffic and that Calcutta should not be allowed to become such a port:—

As the subject of the Mussulman Pilgrim Traffic to Jedda has become of general interest to the entire body of Mussulmans in India, the *Sunni Anjuman-i-Islam* has come to know that the Government of India contemplate the opening of the port of Calcutta for the pilgrim traffic. Apart from all other considerations, the proposal is rightly viewed as highly undesirable for the following reasons.

That the distance by sea between Calcutta and Jedda is reckoned at fully 4,030 miles, while that from Bombay to Jedda is 2,353 miles—a difference of 1,677 miles, which is decidedly very great. It follows from this that the time occupied in transit by the Calcutta route exceeds that of the Bombay route by eight days, or fully two weeks for the outward and homeward voyages, a consideration which can, on no account, be lightly ignored.

Furthermore a large number of pilgrims unused to travel by sea find even the voyage from Bombay to Jedda tedious and irksome. Many fall sick and succumb. The voyage from Calcutta to Jedda being much longer will naturally increase all the disadvantages noted above.

The facilities afforded by the Bombay and Karachi route are in every way greater than that of Calcutta. Firstly, in the matter of distance, secondly in the total cost, and thirdly in the loss of time—considerations which must greatly weigh in the selection of Bombay and Karachi as Pilgrim Ports.

The geographical position of Bombay has drawn to it several Shipping Companies to engage in the Pilgrim Traffic, introducing thereby a healthy competition, which results in favour of the pilgrim. Its comparative absence in Calcutta will in all probability enhance the steamer fares, and thus act detrimentally to the interests of the pilgrim.

Your Memorialist therefore prays that Bombay and Karachi should continue to be the ports for recognized Pilgrim Traffic as hitherto.

PLEA FOR REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.

The following are extracts from the Second Memorial to the Viceroy praying for the modification of certain rules included in the Pilgrimship Act:—

The Musselman community up to now had remained under the impression that the modification of Section 58 (1) (p) of the Pilgrim Ship Act, 1895, had been dropped in response to the humble representation submitted by your Memorialist, but the community has been now surprised to learn with much concern and regret that the modification referred to will be again taken in hand very shortly, and has therefore authorised your Memorialist to approach Your Excellency with this, his humble petition, renewing the prayer for withholding the modification of Section 58 (1) (p) of the Pilgrim Ship Act, 1895. The rule proposed reads as follows:—

"A single ticket for the voyage to Hejaz should not be issued to a pilgrim unless he produces the certificate of the Protector of Pilgrims at the Port of embarkation showing either—(a) That he has deposited with the Protector of Pilgrims a sum of money sufficient for the purchase of a ticket for the return journey; (b) That he has satisfied the Protector of Pilgrims that he does not intend to return to India."

Your Memorialist, after giving the matter his most careful consideration, and after further and extended inquiry, finds that the proposed rule is strongly opposed to the religious feelings and sentiments of the Mussulman community.

Assuming that a very small percentage of the pilgrims find themselves stranded in Hejaz, it does not follow therefore that the whole body of thousands of Haj pilgrims should be subjected to a rule, which cannot fail to hurt the large body of self-respecting Mussalmans who would rightly consider the enforcement of the rule as humiliating to themselves.

Your Memorialist understands that such of the Haj Pilgrims who find themselves without funds for their return home are never left to perish in Hejaz, but are invariably helped either by their rich co-religionists or by some steamer agents actuated by the spirit of charity.

Your Memorialist recognizes in the proposed rule the old arrangement of 1919 of compelling the Hajpilgrims to purchase return tickets, it being the same idea in a new garb, but which offers no solution to the very evil which it seeks to remedy. The proposed rule cannot prevent the pilgrim from cashing the card of Deposit at any time, and if a spendthrift pilgrim will have time and opportunity to spend the money, the position will practically remain where it was.

Your Memorialist is assured that the percentage of the stranded pilgrims is so small that it does not demand a rule which from every point of view is vexatious and annoying.

The Mussulman community would view the proposed rule with disfavour, firstly as an act of unnecessary interference in a religious movement, secondly as imposing a humiliating condition thereto, and thirdly as tending to operate unfavourably on the pilgrims in their return voyage, by denying them the advantages of a competitive shipping market.

Your Memorialist therefore prays for withholding sanction to the proposed rule and your Memorialist will ever pray.

THEATRICAL CHAT.

It must be very gratifying to the management of the Excelsior Theatre to find such large numbers of patrons putting in appearance at the matinee performances. There is certainly a very happy atmosphere in evidence particularly at the Sunday matinee which helps very much to impart an additional pleasure to the proceedings. "The Optimystics" can be said to provide an ideal matinee performance. When one speaks of matinees it is with a conviction that the matinee performance has, and always will be a performance specially provided for the pleasure of young folk principally, and at the same time, there is every reason to suppose that the younger generation of play-goers in Bombay view their theatre matinees, as a very welcome and acceptable item on their programme of youthful recreation. As far as the grown-ups are concerned, and even they, like the majority of grown-ups at a pantomime, must on many many occasions, although they have already perhaps seen the evening show, make a point of looking in at the matinees occasionally, which of course at all time shelps along box-office business considerably. As we have just previously said the matinee performance provides an unlimited source of pleasure to a great many of our theatre-goers, old as well as young, and we are glad to note an increase in the number of matinee performances arranged lately by the Excelsior management as it certainly speaks well for their display of business initiative in making their minds up to cater for a very popular demand.

As far as "The Optimystics" are concerned no effort seems to have been spared during their short season in Bombay, to present the very best of entertainments in a most enthusiastic manner. In our opinion we consider "The Optimystics" have presented the very best performances of variety Bombay ha sseen for a considerable time. The two principal turns in the first change of programme Atilla and his Golden Cauldron, and Okio in his clever exhibition of Chinese conjuring and illusions, are both of sufficient class to rank with the principal turns occupying to-day the position of chief attraction at Londons' West-End theatres of varieties. Without question Atilla and Okito are "The Optimystics" big items at the same time there are other talented members of the company such as Pauline Day the most delightful contralto Bombay has had the pleasure of listening to for ages past we should say. Anthony South an excellent baritone who has become very poular with his audiences. Fona Seigh, a dainty little lady indeed who is responsible for those delightful pianoforte solos, the Flashes from a pair of wistful eyes, which appears to be very much occupied during the course of her playing, in an attempt at localizing some unknown (yes, unknown we presume) personage in the precincts of the stalls. At any rate, we must say we admire both Fiona Leigh's pianoforte etechnique, as well as her eyes. Then there are those two imitable young people Cyril Doughty, a verey clever dancer, and Charles Resti the funny man of the company. Both let it be said, contribute very importantly to the success of the whole performance. Last but far from least there is "Spotty"—no, pardon us please, we are so sorry .Eva George to be more dignified, and correct, but really that delightful little number "spotty," is undoubtedly the best little, item and the catchiest number we've heard, and it suits Eva George in every possible way. It's her best number and an excellent number—yes. "Spotty" 'caught on' very well one can almost conjure up in one's imagination, the appearance of numerous barrel-organs in Apollo Bunder and the hurt grinding out the latest thing in the repertoire of the "barrel-organ world the tune "spotty" provided of course such musical mediums were to be found in the vicinity of the East. any rate without going into a lengthy discourse on musical matters of that description we think, perhaps it is as well we are deprived occasionally of such "pleasures". Nevertheless we like "spotty" and every other individual and concerted item on "The Optimystics" programme, and trust their present engagement at the Excelsior Theatre will be one of many.

DIABETES
WORLD RENOWNED.
RADICAL AND SURE CURE.
To
Messrs. K. P. RAY and J. P. RAY BROS.
5 Benares City.
DEAR SIRS,
The specific gravity of my urine, when tested 3 days ago. was 1015 and there was no sugar whatever, I do not feel weak at all. I feel more energetic than before. I have recommended your medicine to several of my friends.
Thanking you for your able treatment.
Yours Sincerely,
A. APPADU PANTULU,
Dewan of Kurupam,
Vizagapatam District.
NOTE.—Testimonials are sent free. FULL amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected. This is the best time for taking the specific.
(6)

The Wonderful Astrologer
The wonderful book "The Heavens Unveiled" enables you to know your future for ten years, your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full Annual life Reading and Character reading of every body, etc. It also contains God Siva's method of telling future events without horoscope or date of birth. Price Rs. 2. The premier Astrological Bureau, Chowavaram, Vizas District.

FORD OWNERS
WHY WORRY YOURSELVES ABOUT YOUR SPARES WHEN WE CAN GIVE YOU
RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY
FORD CAR SPARE PARTS
No order too small or bing to handle. Discount to Traders. Prices on Application.
WRITE TO
THE PRAMASHAW MOTOR CAR CO.,
Telegrams: "PRAMASHAW" NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

'Mellin's' for health of body and vigour of mind
MELLIN'S FOOD, prepared as directed, takes the place of the healthy mother in the rearing of the hand-fed child. It is adapted for use from birth and is specially suited for use in the tropics.
Mellin's Food
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
Every mother should send for "Care of Infants in India," gladly sent FREE by:—
LAMBERT ABERCROMBIE & CO., BOMBAY.

What Motor Do You Use?

INVICTA ELECTRIC MOTORS
ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT
Always in stock in sizes of 1 to 100 B. H. P. either for A. C. or D. C. Circuits.
PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.
INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Co.,
80, Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Near Town Hall Gardens.)
P. O. Box No. 799.

H. Burger's Digestive Salt
(made in Germany)
MEANS
Elixer of Health
One bottle givers astounding result
If your nearest Chemist cannot supply *write to*:—
B. H. GANOO
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
375, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Price per bottle Rs. 1-4.

A WORD.

ONCE You study the Central Bank of India's sheme for Savings Bank Account you will not have to think—
TWICE before stopping your Savings Bank Account now running elsewhere.
ONCE you realize the difference between earning "interest on daily balances" and "interest on minimum monthly balances" you will not have to think—
TWICE before opening a Home Savings Bank Account with the
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Should You Require
The Best the Latest, the most Up-to-date and the most Comfortable Spectacles and Eye Glasses in various Styles and Patterns, it will benefit you to consult
BALIWALA & HOMI
The Leading Opticians of Bombay
HORNBY ROAD. (Opp. Whiteaways) AND 219, KALBADEVI ROAD.
Sun Glasses or All Discription

Powerful Prism Binacular by Zeiss
AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.

H. N. MISTRY & CO.,
Always large stock on hand of
White Carara Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and Colour
English White Glazed Tiles and Flooring Tiles, etc.
Old Custom House Road
Circle, BOMBAY
Tel. Add. SATSANG Telep. No. 761

HIGH CLASS LAUNDERERS AND CLEANERS IN THE EAST.
THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co
LAUNDERERS & CLEANERS. BOMBAY.

New Year Presents
OF
Indian Silk, Saris, Scarves Opera-cloaks Shoe-brocades, tissues, table-centres, purses, brassware, rare Pictures
COME AND SELECT AT
GUPTA'S
New Queen's Road, Near Opera House, BOMBAY
Phone 3242.

HAND FORCE PUMPS FOR BORE WELLS.
With cog Gear and all Brass cylinder Suitable for 3 inch or larger size Bore and for any depth upto 200 Feet. Strong, simple and easy working
ALSO
A large Stock of all other kinds of pumps always in hand.
Write for particulars and prices
THE LIMAYE BROS. LTD.,
Apollo Street, Fort P. B. No. 684
BOMBAY.

KATOL
STICKS
Destroys Mosquitos. Rs. 1-8 per box.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Energetic TAXI DRIVERS on handsome commission. Apply sharp to Box No. 7749 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2886

WANTED—A DRAWING TEACHER on Rs. 40 plus free board and lodging. Apply to SERVICE SECURING AGENCY, Delhi.
A R2897

WANTED—Influential AGENTS and CANVASSERS all over India for Helena Household Soap. Sole Agencies offered in districts unrepresented. Apply MAXWELL SIMMS and Co., P. O. Box No. 640, Bombay.
A R2878

WANTED—An experienced CARDING MASTER for a local mill. Please apply to Box No. 7746, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle", with testimonials and salary required.
A C12148

WANTED—A LADY STENO-TYPIST, Conversant with Office routine and filing. Good remuneration to suitable candidate. Apply with copies of credentials in person to MANAGER, the Reliance Motor Works, Ltd., Lamington Road, BOMBAY.
A C12187

WANTED—Experts in minerals and Geology, Technical, Tannery, Textile manufactury, and Weaving, Ceramic and Decorative Art. Apply with terms and testimonials to Box No. 7757, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2892

WANTED—An experienced man to take charge of Die Stamping, engraving copper plate and letter press department One used to putting orders in hand and seeing the work through. Excellent salary to the right man. Apply Box No. 7756, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2891

WANTED—Three B. comes for the Commerce Department of the Marwari Vidyalaya, Bombay (No. 4) from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. For particulars and forms of application See the PRINCIPAL, between 3 and 5 p.m.
A R2854

WANTED—NYAYADHISH and MECHANICAL ENGINEER for small State, pay respectively Rs. 80—110 and Rs. 100—125 only, really experienced and competent men need apply with authenticated copies of testimonials to Box No. 7747, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C12152

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An experienced MACHANIC skilled in Sugar Refinery capable of erecting machinery and plant of 10 tons capacity. Apply in writing with copies of testimonials stating salary, to SUPERINTENDENT, The Kistna Sugar Works, Ltd., P. B. No. 11, MASULIPATAM.
A R2912

WANTED—GOVERNESS in respectable Mohamedan family, residing at Versova (Andheri, B. B. C. I. Ry.) for three children of 6, 4 and 1½ respectively. Liberal terms. Music essential. Indian Lady preferred. Apply with particulars of age and qualifications Box No. 7750, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2864

WANTED—An OVERSEER or a BALLAST CHECKER with a considerable experience of working with the ballast trains in quarries. The applicant should be active and energetic. He will have to work in Bombay Suburbs along the B. B. and C. I. Ry. Application with testimonials stating age and the lowest pay acceptable to be sent to the undersigned. Apply to GAJJAN SINGH CONTRACTOR, Malad, Bombay.
A R2857

AMBITIOUS TRAINED MEN AND WOMEN ARE IN DEMAND—Students enrolling now for Expert Tuition in Shorthand (80 days), Typewriting, Accountancy, Banking, Correspondence, Secretaryship, taught within a short period. The last date of receiving fees for L.C.C. Examination is 3rd March, 1922. Enrolment for L.C.C. N.U.T., A.B.T., G.D.A., L.A.A., C.A.A. I.B., etc. Special Shorthand Dictation Classes for males only. Apply The PRINCIPAL, Lewin's Commercial College, 283, Hornby Road.
A R2906

WANTED—A competent HEAD-MISTRESS, possessing good knowledge of Hindi and English and a Lit eress capable of teaching Mathematics, Geography and History. Should have a good certificate for keeping discipline. Widow of an advanced age with previous experience and holding Aryasamajic views will be given preference. Good prospects for a really competent lady. Applications stating terms with testimonials and character certificate should be submitted to the Secretary, N. K. VIDYALANKAR, 97, Baranoshi Ghosa's Street, Calcutta.
A R2888

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A well-educated youth of respectable family wants in Bombay canvassing or agency work of some good firm. Reply Box No. 7763, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2916

A GOVT. PENSIONER knowing well "Gujrathi", Marathi and English Languages seeks EMPLOYMENT for particulars. Apply to Box No. 7762, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2914

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BALLARD ESTATE FORT.—Offices TO BE LET, from February, 1922, in AMRUT BUILDING, situated on DOUGALL ROAD next to Asiatic Petroleum Co.'s Offices near New CUSTOM HOUSE Blocks, measuring from 600 sq. ft. to 1,401 sq. ft (larger if required), at a monthly rent from Rs 175 to Rs. 490 on First, Second and Third Floor. For particulars and inspection apply personally to THE MANAGER, on the Premises between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m., or in writing to the owner at the undermentioned addresses: AMRATLAL AMARCHAND, 208-10, Kazi Syed St., Bombay, No. 3.
C R255

TO BE LET—One North Light SHED, very useful for Workshop Garage, Godown, etc., situate on Lamington Road, off Jacob Circle. All steel structure. One SHED size 44' x 120' height 23' with a two ton lifting Crane covering the whole length of the shed. This arrangement is very useful for lifting and removing packages and boxes of any dimensions up to two tons. The Shed has also an open space 44' x 55' on the back and 8' x 55' on the side. Please apply: THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LD., 320, Mint Rd., Fort or 310, Lamington Road, off Jacob Circle.
C R12133

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

OFFICES in Elphinstone Circle TO LET on ground floor and third floor. Apply DEVKARAN NANJEE.
R2812

TO LET at No. 67/69, Gunbow Street, Fort, one GODOWN on Ground Floor. Apply M. ESSACK, Apollo Street, Fort.
C R2851

TO LET—At Santa Cruz for high-class vegetarian Hindoos, one block (one drawing-hall, three bed-rooms and kitchen). Apply H. B. DIVANJI, Santa Cruz.
C R2907

SPACIOUS GODOWNS and MOTOR GARAGES at Mazagaon. Apply Mrs. JEEJEEBHOY, Nesbit Hall, Nesbit Road, Bombay.
C R2915

FOR HINDUS from 1st March FLATS of new building on Plot No. 6 Walkeshwar Road with Electric fittings and motor garrage. Apply B. E. CONTRACTOR Plot No. 2, Walkeshwar Road.
C R2894

TO BE LET—ROOMS and BLOCKS for residence over the Works of Italian Motor Car Co., Ltd., at Arthur Road, Jacob Circle. Apply within.
C R2723

WANTED—HINDOO VEGITARIAN TENANTS for a block of 4 rooms well ventilated. Please apply personally at the office of the BOMBAY CLOTH MARKET CO., LTD. No. 50/52, Shaikh Memon Street, Mangaldas Market.
C R2863

BLOCKS TO BE LET for High Class Hindoos at Queen's Road, opposite Marine Lines Station.
C R2830

TO BE LET.—For Hindus near G. I. P. Matunga Station, Inquire BHAWANJI SHAMJI there.
C R2720

TO LET—OFFICE PREMISES with Electric fittings at moderate rent in the Cawasji Patel Street, Fort. Apply immediately to Box No. 7760, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R2905

TO BE LET FOR OFFICES.—First floor rooms, fitted with electric light in the front building of the Workmen's Institute on Elphinstone Road, Parel. Size 20' X' 15 rent Rs. 50. Size 16 x 15 rent Rs. 45. Apply to the SECRETARY, Social Service League, Bombay No. 4.
C R2847

GROUND FLOOR OFFICE BLOCKS TO BE LET in Amarchand Building on Ballard Road, immediate possession, most suitable for Shipping Companies Offices, Shops or Show rooms. Also offices on first floor; all blocks facing sea. Situated near Alexandra Dock mole station. For particulars please apply to the MANAGER on the premises between 12-30 and 1-30 and 5 and 6 p.m., or in writing to the owner at the undermentioned address, AMRATLAL AMARCHAND, 208/10, Kazi Syed Street, Bombay.
C R2886

HOTEL.

THE ORIENT HOTEL—The only Central Hotel in Bombay just opposite to Crawford Market and Police Commissioner's Office. Electric lift, lights etc. Terms moderate Monthly boarders and families special charges. Apply MANAGER.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A PLOT, measuring about 36,000 square yards, suitable for Mills, Factories next to Tansa Pipes near Kirol Cabin, Kuria, Dist Thana. Phone No. 4225.
G R2798

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

MOTOR REPAIRS and painting quickly and economically executed in newly-built extensive workshop, fitted with latest machinery under European management. Cars will be fetched from owners' garage on receipt of request and an estimate promptly rendered. Apply THE ITALIAN MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Arther Road, Jacob's Circle.

FOR SALE—One FORD TOURING CAR. Apply to KESHAVJEE R. LUCKMIDAS, Chowk, Mooljee Jetha Market, Bombay.
JA R2881

FOR SALE—7-9 (Indian) COMBINATION, 1919 Electric Model, slightly used, in perfect running order. Price Rs. 1,500 or near offer. Apply sharp to Mr. KAPUR, c/o The Industrial and Exchange Bank, 7A, Fort Street, opposite G. P. O.
JA R2918

HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE with luxurious Side-Car, Hood, Screen, Acetylene Lamps, complete. Sacrifice as Owner going Home. Rs. 1,400 or nearest offer. Apply JEHANGIR BAPUJI, Forjett Street, Gowalia Tank, Bombay.
JA R2903

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—ENGLISH CABRIOLET CAR in very good order and condition. Silent knight Engine will sell cheap. Rupees 10,500 or nearest offer. Apply Box No. 7735, Advt. Dept. "Bomay Chronicle."
JA R2827

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Typewriting Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies, Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY LAW CLASSES—Meet every morning. Through coaching to High Court Pleader and LL. B. students by S. C. JOSHI, M.A., LL.B., and M. N. Talpade, B.A., LL.B., 8, Mohan Building, Girgaum.
M R2263

WANTED—Ambitious young men to apply for our free book "BE YOUR OWN MASTER". Post free. INDIAN ACADEMY OF COMMERCE, RAJKOT.
M R2910

TEN YEARS' promotion in one. If you wish to get it join HIGHER ACCOUNTANCY classes conducted at ALEXANDRA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Prospectus from PRINCIPAL, Opt. Whiteaways.
M R2908

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Estd. 1909 sound Training in Book-keeping, Banking, Law, Auditing etc., for L. C. C. and F. C. R. A. Exams: imparted by Principals A. J. Mukati F. I. A. A. and R. S. Bharucha F. C. R. A. (late of Kalbadevi S. T. Institute) Employment daily, fees moderate. Classes held Morning and Evening in Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay Prospectus on application.
M WH

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA BOARD.—EXAMINATION PAPER—From the beginning will be out on 1st March, Rs. 2 send money order, post free. BHAVE and Co., Booksellers and Publishers, Thakurdwar, Bombay.
L R2885

WANTED—public to know that AIDS TO NEWSPAPER READING by N. N. Majumdar (7th Edn. revised and improved) 18, as INDIAN MIRROR says, "Excellent dictionary of choice words, phrases, and Latin and other foreign expressions commonly in use in newspapers." Price Re. 1-8. Apply to AUTHOR at 10, Mati Lal Sen Lane, Narkeldanga, (B.) CALCUTTA.
L

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED—CINEMATOGRAPH CAMERA and Aperatus. Apply "RUP". Artists, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
T R2811

FINANCIAL.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY to TAXI DRIVERS. Apply sharp Box No. 7748, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R R2865

AN architect having retired from a partnership business will dispose of his share to a suitable candidate. Please apply Box No., 7727, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R2804

A gentleman desires to invest Rs. 25,000 in a well-established book-selling and publishing concern. He is willing to start a new business with a thoroughly competent literary man. Apply Box No. 7761, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ARTICLE—We are the sole proprietors of Cuddpha slabs, polished and unpolished of various descriptions. Rates on—application. I. K. NAIDU and SONS, 21, Commercial Street, Bangalore.
T R2887

NEW BOOKS GOING CHEAP—Bentley's complete PHRASE CODE 1921. Rs. 65. Books on Eex Education by Marrie Stopes always stocked and supplied at 12 Annas a shilling C. HIMASLAL & CO., Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.
T R2901

FOR SALE—Two weft MULES by Howard and Builough (1909) of 900 Spindles each and gauge 1 1/8in. Can be seen working at the Mathradas Mills, DeLisle Road, Parel. Apply to the AGENTS, Canada Building, Fort.
T R2917

MOTOR CYCLISTS—You are confidently recommended to secure perfect comfort by using Float-in-air cushions. It renders any saddle soft and comfortable and absorbs all the vibrations. Rs. 15 each. N. D. PATEL and Co., 283, Princess Street, Bombay No. 2.
T R2904

THE MUSSOORIE FINE ARTS EXHIBITION will be held early in June instead of September this year Prospectus will be available end of March. For list of subjects for competition. Apply now to HONORARY SECRETARY, Church View Cottage, Musecoorie.
T R2911

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR AND BUILDERS—We are undertaking all sorts of building works, Canal cuttings or Supplying labours at Moderate rates. Apply S. C. MUKERJEE, 143, Islamabad, Benares City
T R2862

GLOBE TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Fox portable New with Case	175
Corona folding New with case	125
Remington No. 10, visible	125
Remington No. 10, Factory Rebuilt	275
Oliver No. 9 Rebuilt like new	225
Royal Visible	125
Remington No. 7, Ex. 10s, No. 8, Brief ...	115

Ribbons, Carbons and all supplies. Repairs to All Makes of Typewriters. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. Phone 4867.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—SPECIAL OFFER.—To enable the public to buy New, Rebuilt, Little Used or Second-hand Typewriters at this time when prices are high, we have decided to reduce to the lowest the price of our whole stock for ONE MONTH only. Earnest buyers are sincerely advised to avail themselves of the opportunity. Investigate, and you will be convinced. Call or write. NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, opposite Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

"WAETOLIN" (Registered)—A wonderful discovery—An entirely new and unique medicinal OIL which completely eradicates Rheumatism, Gout, Boils, Lumbago, Abcesses, Inflamation, Eczema, Ringworm Ulcers, Sores, Itches, Colds, Chills, Headache and Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, etc. Obtainable at "WAETOLIN" Depot. 42, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. (Price Re. 1 per bottle.)
T R2868

WHAT IS YORKSHIRE SERGE —A perfect pure wool cloth for gentlemen's suits. It is remarkable for its durability and smartness and being Indigo Blue its dye never fades. Price 25/6 for 3¼ yard suit length. Superior quality 31/-. If 3 lengths are ordered the linings are supplied free. Postage 3/6. 6 Lengths in one order sent post free. Money returned if not satisfied. Goods forwarded per C. O. D. Apply direct to Z. ROSENTAL, WOOLLEN MANUFACTURER. 49 Drewton St. Bradford, Yorkshire, England
T R2818

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission, to
PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salkhia, (HOWRAH).
P.S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy (V. P. P. charges As. 5).
10866

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

ON and from MONDAY, the 20th February, the Registered Office of THE BOMBAY TRUST CORPORATION, LIMITED will be situated at E. D. SASSON BUILDING, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate.
(Sd.) A. J. RAYMAND.
Managing Director.
Bombay, 16th February, 1922.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and from MONDAY, 20th February, 1922 the Offices of the following Companies will be situated at E. D. SASSOON BUILDING, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate:—
E. D. Sassoon & Co., Limited.
The E. D. Sassoon United Mills, Ltd.
The Edward Sassoon Mills, Ltd.
The Meyer Sassoon Mills, Ltd.
The Apollo Mills, Ltd.
The Elphinstone Spg. & Wvg. Mill Co., Ltd.
The Atlas Assurance Co. Ltd.
The Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation (Marine).
The Holland-British India, Line.
The Eastern Chemical Co., Ltd.
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.
Bombay, 16th February, 1922.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 2 certificates for 12 ordinary and 3 preference shares Nos 31668/79 and 7916/18 respectively of the Punjab Portland Cement Co., Ltd., standing in my name are LOST or MISLAID.
The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificates in any way, but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.
CHIMANLAL GIRDHARLAL DALAL,
c/o Killick Nixon and Co., Fort, Bombay.
R2913

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (Maha Shivratri), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
A. W. MARSHALL,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 16th February, 1922.
C12183

THE DWARKA CEMENT CO. LTD.

TEMPLE BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT

GUARANTEED British Standard Test, Ready Delivery.
Further particulars from the AGENTS.
PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
6, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the right of retail vend of toddy for each shop separately, except the privilege shops, in the Town and Island of Bombay for the period of nine months commencing from the 1st April, 1922 and ending 31st December 1922 will be sold by public auction at the Old Custom House Building near the Town Hall at 12 noon (Standard Time) on MONDAY, the 27th February, 1922, and subsequent days.
2. The conditions of sale, etc., can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Bombay, on any working day during office hours and copies can be obtained on application to that officer.
J. P. BRANDER,
Collector of Bombay.
Bombay, 11th February 1922.
C12170

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
Development Directorate.

QUOTATIONS are invited and will be received upto noon on 28-2-1922 for the following:—

Fish bolts for 50 lb. Rails	10,000
Dog Spikes for 50 lb. Rails	60,000
Sleepers hardwood 8' by 43" by 43"	12,000

Further particulars may be obtained on week days during office hours from the Superintending Engineer, IVth Project Division, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, to whom quotations should be addressed.
Quotations for all or part of these items should be for immediate delivery, F. O. R. Bombay.
C12153

HOCKEY.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT, 1922.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT this year will start on MONDAY, the 6th March, 1922.
Entries close on Saturday, 25th February, 1922.
Drawing will take place at the Bombay Gymkhana on Monday, the 27th February 1922, at 6-30 p.m., and all Teams are invited to send a representative.
Entrance Fee Rs. 25.
The Winners are entitled to hold the Aga Khan Cup and the Runners-up the Smith Challenge Shield for one year in India.
Gold and Silver Medals will be given to the Winners and Runners up respectively.
With a view to minimizing expense and delay to up-country Teams owing to a prolonged stay in Bombay while the earlier stages of the Tournament are in progress, the first round will be played off by local Teams only all up-country entries being treated as byes in this round.
The second round is not expected to commence until Monday, 20th of March 1922.
Entries should be send in as soon as possible to the undersigned.
Rules, 1921-1922.
O. TURTON.
Honorary Secretary,
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.
Bombay Gymkhana,
Bombay, 24th January, 1922.
C11987

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT SURPLUS RIVERCRAFT.

THREE TRANPORT BARGES are available for immediate disposal For particulars apply to
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort.
C12179

THE GOKAK MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of The Gokak Mills, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay on MONDAY, March, 20th 1922 at 3 p.m., (S. T.), to transact the following business:—
(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31st 1921.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in the places of those who retire from office under Articles 96 and 97 of the Articles of Association but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the coming year and fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from March 16th to March 30th 1922 both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th February, 1922.
Note.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable free of Income Tax at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China Bombay or Madras on and after Friday March 31st 1922 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 16th March 1922 to whom Dividend warrants will be posted.
C12195

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TANSA COMPLETION WORKS.

TENDERS for fitting electric wiring to six Bungalows, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 28th day of February, 1922.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of contract, specification, etc., may be seen at the office of the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
TRIVESS SMITH, M.I.C.E.,
Special Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 14th February, 1922.
TA C12186

SALE OF AMBULANCES.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the A. D. S. & T. Bombay, District, Bombay Castle, behind the Town Hall, Bombay, upto 25th February, 1922, for the sale of two Daimler Ambulances bearing R. A. Nos. 1441 and 1442 of No. 31 M. T. Company.
The vehicles can be seen at No. 31 M. T. Company's Lines.
TA C12185

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KRISHNARAO RAGHUNATHJI RANE for self and as guardian for Daulatrao and Yeshwant Krishnarao Rane, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.
All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Khoti tenure, situate in the Village of Juhu, in the Taluka of South Salsette, and containing by admeasurement 7,393 square yards or thereabouts and situate within the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 58, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Khajan bearing Survey No. 53, on or towards the West by the Sea, on or towards the South by land bearing Survey Nos. 47 and 58 and on or towards the North by land bearing Survey No. 58.
WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
123, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Bombay, 17th February, 1922.
C12203

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KRISHNARAO RAGHUNATHJI RANE for self and as guardian for Daulatrao and Yeshwant Krishnarao Rane, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.
All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Khoti tenure, situate in the Village of Juhu, in the Taluka of South Salsette, and containing by admeasurement 2,500 square yards or thereabouts and situate within the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 58, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Wadi bearing Survey No. 47, on or towards the West by the Sea, on or towards the South by land bearing Survey No. 58 and on or towards the North also by land bearing Survey No. 58.
WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
123, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Bombay, 17th February, 1922.
C12204

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF COIMBATORE.
Os. 75/21.
PATHECHAND HAZARIMULL, by partners Hazarimull Raghunathmull ..... Plaintiff.
VS.
SAGARMULL FULCHAND ..... Deft.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the plaintiffs have sued the deft for Rs. 5,169-3-0 due to them on account of dealings between the parties. The suit is posted to 7-3-22 for hearing.
T. B. BHASHAAYCHARYA,
Pleader for the plaintiff.
Coimbatore, 9th Feb., 1922.
C12206

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that KAIKHUSRU NOROJI, BANGALI, SORABJI N. B. NASSERVANJI JEEJIBHOI PAGRIVALA, Bandra Bombay, Parsi, Inhabitant the sole surviving executor and trustee of the estate and effects of the late Dadabhai Bomanji Mukadam have, contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property. All persons having any interest or claim of whatsoever kind or nature in or to the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned pleader for the purchaser at his office at 176, Khar Road, Bandra, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default the sale will be completed on the expiration of the same period all interest and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received, will be considered as relinquished and waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with a pucca building bearing House No. 323 and tenements standing thereon and situate, lying and being at Bandra, in Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in Bombay Suburban Division, containing by admeasurement 5863 square yards or thereabouts but not less than 5433 square yards bearing Non-agricultural Survey No. 64 D of Bandra containing a pucca shawl bearing House No. 323 and 16 huts belonging to several lessees and bearing the following Municipal Nos. 319, 320, 321, 322, 323A, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 332, 334, 335, 336, and 337, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the other property of the late Dadabhai Bomanji Mukadam, on or towards the West partly by a passage to the sea-shore and partly by parsi Nasa Khana, on or towards the North by Bandra Ghod Bunder Road and on or towards the South partly by the sea-shore and partly by the Parsi Nasa Khana.
Dated this the 13th day of February, 1922.
V. T. JOSHI,
Purchaser's Pleader.
C2900

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the grace of god of the United Kingdom of great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of RUTTONJI HARJIWAN, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a widower ..... Deceased.
(1) JIWANDAS HARJIWAN, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk in the employ of Dadiba H. Billimoria, Share Broker, residing at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay; (2) HORMUSJI DORABJI KANGA, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, Physician, residing at New Marine Lines, without the Fort of Bombay, two of the three executors in the said Will named ... Petitioners.
ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.
Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 31st day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty two and in the twelfth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
The 1st day of February, 1922.
Messrs. MULLA & MULLA,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
C12206

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petion for Letters of administration of the property and credits of RAJENDRARAO BAPOOJI, late of Bombay Khshatriya Hindu inhabitant a Managing Clerk in the employ of Messrs. Payne and Co., solicitors, residing at Chunabhathi 2nd Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.
RUDRENDRARAO RAJENDRARAO BAPOOJI of Bombay Khshatriya Hindu inhabitant, son of the deceased abovenamed residing at Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 31st day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.
The 1st day of February, 1922.
Mr. RUDRENDRARAO RAJENDRARAO.
Petitioner in person.
C2894

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1899 of 1920.

RUTTONSHAW ARDESHIR PAREKH, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Frere Road, within the Fort and doing business in the name of R. A. Parekh and Company ..... Plaintiff.

VS.

DARA R. VEVAINA, of Bandra Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Turner Road, Bandra, Parsee Inhabitant residing at Turner Road Bandra in the District of Thana (2) Edward D. Parreira of Bombay Native Christian Inhabitant carrying on business at Church Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 7th day of September, 1920, it was ordered that the defendants do pay to the palaintiffs the sum of Rupees Two thousand one hundred and forty-nine and pies four for debt and interest and the sum of Rupees Two hundred for costs, which said debt interest and costs amount together to the sum of Rupees Two thusands three hundred and forty-nine and pies four and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the sum last abovenamed from the date thereof till payment.

AND WHEREAS by Warrant of attachment of moveable property, dated the 8th day of August, 1921, moveable property consisting of 99 cases Brandy, 13 cases of Whisky (of which one case is 4 bottles short, another 3 bottles short and the third 12 bottles short) was attached.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), the Sheriff of Bombay will, under and by virtue of a Warrant of sale dated 17th January, 1922, put up for sale by Public Auction in the office of Messrs. R. A. Parekh and Co., at Frere Road, within the Fort, the aforesaid moveable property or so much of it as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, interest and costs and costs of previous and this execution together with the Sheriff's poundage.

The lot to be paid for at the time of sale.

For further information, application should be made at the office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1922.

MAHOMEDBHOY CURIMBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. JEHANGIR AND SEERVAI,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

C12202

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of ROWCHAND RAMCHAND, alias RAVCHAND RAMCHAND, a widower late of Bombay Jain Hindu inhabitant, a Merchant, carrying on business in the name of Manilal Rowchand, residing at Pydhownie, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

MANILAL ROWCHAND, of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, the son of the deceased abovenamed, residing at Pydhownie, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this ninth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty two and in the twelfth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) P. B. MALBARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 9th day of February, 1922.

Messrs. PURNANAND & CLUBWALA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

C12197

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, and of the Britain Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of MEHTA MADHAVJI PITAMBER, of Jamnagar Kayastha Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant .....Deceased.

RUNCHHORDAS LUDHA, of Cutch Mandvi Kayastha Hindu inhabitant, in private service at present residing at Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, one of the executors according to the tenor of the last Will and testament of the abovenamed deceased .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this ninth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and in the twelfth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 9th day of February, 1922.

Messrs. PURNANAND & CLUBWALA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

C12196

PUBLIC NOTICES

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS for a post of a temporary Inspector to supervise building works will be received by the Undersigned up to the 25th February, 1922.

Salary Rs. 175 plus C.A. 30 plus E.A. 10 per mensem. Applicants should state their educational attainments, their age and past experience with copies of 3 recent testimonials.

JAMES W. MACKISON, B.Sc., M.I.C.E.
Special Engineer,
Development Works.

C12261

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120 Apollo Street, Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 18th February, 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, one iron safe on stand, etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred canoe victoria in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in good order.

AUCTION SALE OF HARDWARE GOODS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal Attorneys for Messrs. Patell Kapadia and Co. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell hardware goods on SATURDAY, the 18th day of February, 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their room at Custom House road on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. Gulam Hoosain Alibhai and Co., hardware merchant of Khokha Bazar near Crawford Market the goods having been indented by the said Gulam Hossein Alibhai and Co., under a contract No. 265 dated the 15th day of November, 1919. The goods can be inspected at the Auction rooms two days previous to the sales.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal at No. 95, Ash Lane Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF BRASSWARE, PENS, PLATES, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will on SATURDAY, the 18th inst. sell by public auction at their rooms No. 120, Apollo Street at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), by Order of the Banks and Offices concerned and on account and risk of the concerned.

1 case Brass Ware.

6 Parcels containing Blackbird and swan pens (medium).

By order of N. H. Moos, Esqr., received in suit No. 1913 of 1921.

(Permanand vs. Alarakhia).

1 Lot Grease.

On account and risk of Mr. Abdul Kader Sakoor:—

1 case Suspendus.

On account of Insurance Co.:—

1 Urinal (broken).

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of Bombay Stationery Equipment Co.:—

4 cases Stationery.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PEARL, RUBY AND EMERALD JEWELLERY.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 18th instant sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m (S. T.) at their rooms by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor the following:—

1 Pearl Necklace with Ruby Pendant.

2 Pearl Bracelets with Diamond and Ruby Pendants and Rings, 1 Emerald and Diamond Nose Ring.

1 Beautifully Enamelled Gold Watch (Repeated).

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE AT COLABA CHAMBERS.

On SUNDAY, the 26th February, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Colaba Chambers, opposite Parsee Cenetorium, Colaba, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass, crockery and platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboards and dumb waiter, rich carpets, table ornaments, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, fancy cabinet, pictures, electric hall and table lamps, revolving office table, glass door book cases, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, ice boxes, meat-safe, aluminium, utensils, perambulators, etc., etc. The property of A. Sydney Smith, Esq., of Messrs. Leach and Weborney and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the guardian appointed Re-Allarakhia and another minors, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on SATURDAY the 18th inst. sell by Public Auction at their Rooms household furniture etc., such as small and large cupboards dumbwaiters marble top tables, swing, charpoi, mattresses, one lot copper and brass utensils, wall clock, lamps, earthen jars, sundry clothes, fancy ornaments, gold and silver ornaments such as Rose silver bottles, vase, ruby and opal earrings, nose button, brass watch, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ALI UMER STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Chitnis Kanga and Manbhai, Attorneys for Messrs. Ramdas Dosa and another, the mortgagees, and with the consent of the mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 4th March, 1922, sell by Public Auction on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Ali Umer Street without the Fort, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 159 square yards or thereabouts entered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 974, New No. 8147, Old Survey No. 1902 and New Survey No. 795 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6081, Street No. 184 to 188 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Ali Umer Street, on or towards the West by sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Siki Ludha Haji Jacob and on or towards the South by the property of Balaji Nathuji and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Chitnis Kanga and Manbhai, Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 18th February, 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone, No. 4937.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT MATUNGA (NEAR KING'S GARDEN) WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will by order of Sheth Shivjee Gosar the mortagee and on account and at the risk of Tokersee Ramjee the mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under an Indenture of mortgage dated the 22nd September 1920 made between the mortgagor of the part and the mortgagee of the other part sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on SUNDAY, the 19th February, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Matunga in the city and Island and registration and sub-registration District of Bombay containing by admeasurement three hundred and five square yards or there abouts and bounded on or towards the North by a passage on or towards the East by other property in the tenure or occupation of the claimant on or towards the South by the property claimed by Mancherji Bomanjee Panthaki and on or towards the West by the property claimed by Mathurdas Gokuldas and standing in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under New No. F/15271; 1/15166 and others and New Survey Nos. Parts of 34 A/919 and are assessed by the Municipal Collector and Assessor under "F" Ward No. 6958 (3) Street No. 525 B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT JAKERIA MUSJID ROAD WITHOUT THE FORT.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co. Auctioneers will under instractions from Messrs. Khandwalla and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Premji Soundan and Co., the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Huzrabai, widow of Habib Mahomed and Ebram Habib a minor by his mother and natural guardian the said Bai Huzrabai both being the heiro and legal representative of the deceased Habib Mahomed the mortgagor in presuance to the power of sale reserved to the mortagee under an Indenture of mortgage dated 27th January 1920 made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part sell the undermentioned immoveable property on FRIDAY, the 3rd March, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

DESCRIPTION.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Jakeria Musjid Road without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 187 square yards or thereabout and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No 822 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 2635 and Street No 519 to 523 and bounded on or towards the east by a sweepers passage on or towards the west by the Jakeria Musjid Road on or towards the North by the property belonging to the Doulad Mosque and on or towards the South by the house of Ahmed Suleman.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Khandwalla and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees at their office at Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI and CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February, 1922.

MESSRS MEHTA & CO.

Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE BUILDERS TIMBER MERCHANTS AND FURNITURE MAKERS.

AUCTION SALE OF OVER 300 TONS MOULMEIN SELECTED FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Sewree Bunder by order of Rai Bahadur Seth Bhugwandas Bagla and on account and at the risk of the constituents.

About 300 tons Moulmien Selected First class teak squares sizes above 15 ft., 12 ft., 10 ft., 6 to 14 ft. and 8 to 14 ft

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO FURNITURE DEALERS.

AUCTION SALE OF 24 MARBLE TOP WASHING TABLES, 24 TOWEL STANDS, 17 METAL BADDIST 53 ENAMEL BADDIST, 1 LOT BROKEN IRON COTS 11 RAPER SAVON, 6 CANE CHAIRS ALSO ONE LARGE AND VERY STRONG FIRE AND BURGLAR RESISTING AMERICAN SAFE.

On TUESDAY, the 21st instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of the Indian Hotels Co., Ltd. the above surplus furniture of the Taj Mahal Hotel at the ground floor of the said Hotel on the sea-side.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

The above goods are on view.

MEHTA and Co.,
Auctioneers.

NUSSERWANJEE SORABJEE & CO.

AUCTION SALE.

Large lots of old timber, old and new canvas plate scrap, and angle iron, old furniture, crockery, old clothes, hospital iron cots, iron chain, platform scales, old metals, such as brass, copper, gunmetal, zinc, lead, iron tanks of 400 gallons, Manilla ropes, coir iron barge, iron buoys, boats, electric wire, caboosses, racking in solations, sheets blankets, boots, serge blue, drums, ice chests, electric blower, leather sewing machines, and other stores too numerous to mention.

Under kind instructions from the Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, the said stores in suitable lots will be sold by Public Auction by the undersigned in the compound of Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), on MONDAY, the 26th February, 1922, and the following days as may be necessary till their completion and thereafter at the Alexandra Docks.

The sale will be subject to the approval of the Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay. Purchasers will have to pay strictly fifty per cent. as earnest amount money and remove all lots within fifteen days. Further particulars will be read out at the sale No cheques will be accepted.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction such as brass, copper, blankets, doosootie, sewing machines, etc., etc., in the compound of the Bombay Arsenal (Kala Kila) behind Town Hall, Fort, Bombay, as soon as after the above said sale is over, under kind instruction from the Officer, I/C Ordnance Depot, Bombay.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers,

No. 71, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 18th February, 1922

The "Swarajya"

THE NATIONAL DAILY OF MADRAS

AND

THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Circulated in the whole of Southern India including, the Nizam's Dominions, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin.

For Advt. Rates Apply to :—

THE ALL INDIA ADVERTISING AGENCY

317, Lingha Chetty Street, MADRAS,

OR

To their Representative now in Bombay C/o The Bombay Chronicle, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

SHELLAR'S ROYAL CIRCUS

LOCATION;

GIRGAUM, CHURNI ROAD.

Late Stephen's Stable Premises

Opp. MANGALDAS MILL.

To-Night and Every-Night at 9-30 p. m.

Matinee Shows on Saturday and Sunday at 5-30 p. m.

Children under 12 years half prices in Matinee Shows only.

B. G. SATHE,
Manager.

A SUBERB WORLD PICTURE THIS WEEK!

Messrs K. D. and Brothers present Tonight and This Week a magni ficent Photo Drama by the World Pictures Company

THE BURGLAR
THE BURGLAR
THE BURGLAR

(6 Reels—7000 feet)

He was fronk but inexperienced. He entered somebody's house for fun and frolic, but Fate there branded the marks of Cain on his forehead—he reformed himself and was begining to enjoy the blessings of life, when the unrelentless Fate again turned his happiness into gall. See the awful results of thies dire persecutions of an innocent man in

THE BURGLAR

An extremely heart—appealing Drama that will moisten your eyes and move you to pity by its pathos.

A Comedy in the Programme.

To-night: 3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 P. m. (S. T.)

WEST-END CINEMA

(New Chuney Road.)

THE

Alexandra Cinema.

Bellasis Road, few paces from Byculla Club.

THE MAN TAMER

AN UNIVERSAL ATTRACTION.

He was a nice young boy, but some one had been feeding him on raw meat. A lovely little lion tamer knew what to do in such cases and does it speedily in "The Man Tamer."

THE MAN TAMER

Shows at : 5-15, 7, 8-15, and 10-30.

POPULAR PRICES.

From Saturday 18th 2-21

GRAND UNIQUE

"AUCTION SALE"

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

EVERY EVENING

ON THE

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM GROUNDS.

In specially erected Pandal.

Large and Varied stocks of fresh goods such as, Carpets; silk, woolen and Cotton Piece Goods, Hosiery Porcelain etc., etc

Opening in the after-Noon at 4 P.M. (S. T.)

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

TO-MORROW AT 9-30

MAURICE E. BANDMAN Presents

THE OPTIMYSTICS

AND

OKITO

The Living descendant of Six Generation of Magic.

AND

ATTILLA

will present Swing through a woman

Booking at Rose & Co. up to 1 p. m. after 3 p. m. at the Theatre

2 performances Sunday at 5-30 and 9 30

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 p. m.

A Thrilling Story of Fascinating Young Hoyden.

MAY ALLISON

In

"PEGGY DOES HER DARNDEST"

A Comedy with Laughs and a tear or two. And by Special arrangement with M. E. Bandman.

THE WORLD'S LATEST AND GREATEST SENSATION

"Sawing Through A Woman."

This astounding Surgical Mystery will be presented by ATTILLA.

TO-DAY AT 6-30 p. m.

AT POPULAR PRICES.

Rs. 2, 1, Annas 8 & 4.

THE EMPIRE

TO DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4-30; 6-30; 8-15 & 10 p. m.

"THE ROTTERS"
"THE ROTTERS"
"THE ROTTERS"

From the Popular Play by H. F. Maltby recently played by the Bandman Comedy Company.

AN ALL BRITISH PRODUCTION.

Featuring Sydney Fairbrother, Sydney Paxton, Margery Meadoows and Joe Nightingale.

They are all Rotters. Rotter No. 1 and worst of all is Councillor John Clugson, J. P. and Mayor. Rotter No, 2 his wife, Rotters Nos. 3, 4 and 5 their Children.

"It's not what you are that matters" says the Author in effect. "It's what the world thinks you are" and the worst is that if you build a wall around yourself to prevent the curious from knowing what you don't want them to know, or if you hide skeletens in a dark cudboard then you must be sure that the wall is firmly built or that the cupboard is securely locked.

ALSO

PATHE GAZETTE

AND

A POLLARD COMEDY.

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 3; 4-30; 6-30; 8-15 & 10 p. m.

THE CONCLUDING EPISODES of the Great Serial.

"ADVENTURES OF TARZAN"
"ADVENTURES OF TARZAN"
"ADVENTURES OF TARZAN"

Episode 12th—"Dynamite Trail"
Episode 13th—"The Jungle Tai"
Episode 14th—"The Flaming Arrow"
Episode 15th—"The Last Adventure."

THE "STAR"

To-night and This Week!

A Marvel of Science

"The Invisible Ray"

A most Astounding Scientific Serial!

Episode 9th "THE SKY DAR-DEVIL!"
" 10th "THE SECRETS of the BRAIN"

The 10th, Episode "The Secrets of the Brain" depicts scenes that reveal one of the greatest inventions of the Time "The Ray Scope" that can read the Secrets of human brains. Simply Wonderful—worth seeing!

Also a Vatity Entertainment by THE EDDY DUO

The World-known Tight-wire American Artistes

in their wonderful "Flip-Flap" High and Long Jumps, Some results, Rapid-running, Skipping and Dancing etc.

REPEATED ON SPECIAL REQUEST THIS WEEK for the LAST TIME

4 Shows daily, commencing, 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30

Sat. and Sun.—Extra Matinee at 3-30

Variety Entertainment by the Eddy Duo in our following shows only 7, 8-45, 10-30 daily, and on Sat. Sun. in 5-15, 7, and 10-30 shows.

Special arrangements for Ladies and Families in reserved class, Box, Balcony and Sofa seats.

No Increase in Prices

"THE STAR CINEMA"

Bombay's Newest Princely Picture-palace

Tram Terminus, Grant Road, Bomb

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW SERIAL COMMENCING

TO-DAY—SATURDAY!

Messrs K. D. and Brothers paesent

TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK

The new thundering powerful Mystery Serial

"The Mystery Mind"
"The Mystery Mind"
"The Mystery Mind"

(15 Episodes—31 parts)

Featuring the popular and celebrated star

J. ROBERT PAULINE

It is a serial, every foot of which contains a thrill.

The plot is very interestang and full of Mystery, and exciting events follow one another in quick succession.

"The Mystery Mind"

The terrible happening in "The Hous of Horrors," the astounding plot to carry off the inventor of a new scientific process whereby a man may be made to do what the dictator wants him to do, and the awful fate of three persons who fall under the dire displeasure of His Satanic Majesty these are some of the incidents which will make you gasp with wonder & awe.

The programme includes a comedy.

Five shows To-day at: 3-30, 5-30, 7, 8-45, 10 30, p. m. (S. T.)

Globe Cinema.

(Sandhurst Road).

THE

MAJESTIC

FOUR SHOWS DAILY

at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10 30.

TO-NIGHT.

The latest production of the

KOHINOOR FILM Co.

SATI TORAL

A beautiful Moral Story adapted from the true ancient history of Gujarat.

EXTRA MATINEE on

Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p. m.

Under the kind patronage of

H. H. the Maharaja Sayajirao Gackwar of Baroda

Gandharva Natak Mandali

will stage at

NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE, GRANT ROAD.

Saturday, 18-2-22 at 8 p. m. (S. T.)

Sangit SWAYAMWAR Acts 5

Sunday, 19th February 1922 at 3 p. m. (S.T.)

Sangit MRICHHAKATIKA Acts 7

Rates of Admission Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 2½, 1½, 1, and Annas 12 and 8.

Tickets—Can be had daily at Nana Shankarshet's Temple, Tardev Road, near Grant Road Station.

PROPRIETOR:

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI.

Lalitkaladarsha Sangit Co.

Founded by the Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE,

under Public Patronage

GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY THEATRE.

Saturday 18th February at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

Sanyasacha Sansar

Sunday 19th February at 8-30 p m. (S.T.)

Shaha Shivaji

AFTER MEALS
TAKE MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP

Follow the example of thousands upon thousands of others who have found by experience that they are kept in good health by occasional doses of this world-famous tonic. For years, they have successfully evaded disorders of the stomach simply by the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup,

THE STOMACH & LIVER TONIC

Mother Seigel's Syrup is a real tonic for stomach, liver and bowels. It tones up, stimulates, and strengthens them, thus enabling them to perform their vital functions easily and naturally. Then stomach and liver troubles become impossible, and you eat your food with more relish, digest it with ease, and have no pains to follow — no flatulence — no biliousness — no constipation! Test it for yourself to-day.

AND PREVENT
INDIGESTION

The Syrup is now sold also in Tablet form.

INDIA

THE LAND WHERE TEA GROWS.

Hitherto, the great Indian Public have been satisfied to drink the common grades of Tea, the choicest qualities being shipped to foreign countries.

Amber Tips

Is the best Tea that has ever been produced in India, and it is entirely reserved for the Indian Market.

Give it a trial and you will find that you will

SAVE YOUR MONEY
SAVE YOUR HEALTH
AND
SAVE YOURSELF RESPECT AS WELL.

Packed in two standard qualities and sold by all the retail shopkeepers in Bombay at the following prices :—

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND.
Rs. 1-8.
PEKOE BLEND. Rs. 1-4.
Rupees 5,000 for you.

Our prize competition is still open. A postcard will bring you full particulars.

Amber Tips Tea Company,
AMBER TIPS BUILDINGS,
BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

BUNGLOW AND OPEN SPACE
FOR SALE
AT POONA.

Two storied Bunglow close to Bund garden with open ground, six out honses and Stables &c. covering area of about 11800 Sq. feet. For particulars please refer to.

Poona Damwallen Bridge 63 Rawiwar } K. G. TOKEKAR Contractor.

FIRE
MARINE
ACCIDENT
AND OTHER
RISKS

The Jupiter

Head Office,
BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Feb. 13th.

	Sales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	...
" " Sales of East Indian	350
" " Imports	...
EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES :—	
Mid. American Spot. Quieter	9 87
Egyptian F. G. F. Spot Sakel	16 50

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 13th.

Months.	To-day's Price.
Jan.	...
Feb.	9 5
Mar.	...
April	9 88
May	...
June	9 89
July	...
Aug.	...
Sept.	9 26
Oct.	...
Nov.	...
Dec.	...

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 13th.

Months.	To-day's price
February	9 10
March	9 57
April	9 60
May	9 64
June	9 65
July	9 66
August	9 56
September	9 50
Oct.	9 46
November	9 41
December	9 38
January	9 31

Tone :—Quiet but Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb 13th.

Months.	To-day's price.
February	16 35
March	16 50
April	16 65
May	16 80
June	16 95
July	17 01
Aug.	17 20
Sept.	16 35
Oct.	16 50
Nov.	16 60

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Feb 13th.

M. G. Bengal, Good	8 15
" " Fully Good	8 65
" " Fine	7 15
" No. 1 Comra, Good	7 60
" " " Fully Good	8 05
" " " Fine	8 60
" Broach, Good	7 65
" " Fully Good	8 10
" " Fine	8 65
" Scinde, Good	8 05
" " Fully Good	8 65
" " Fine	7 05

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 14th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	52,401
" Exports to Great Britain	14,000
" " to Continent	17,000
Futures at New York Mar.	17 32
" " " May	17 51
" " " July	16 98
" " " Oct.	16 47
Spot Cotton at New York	18 15
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	16 80
Futures at New Orleans Mar.	16 70
Futures at New Orleans July	16 19
Fir Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 18/16
Demand Bills	...
Day's Commercial Bars U. S. Mined	99 5/8
Do Foreign	68 3 8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 14th

Months.	To-day's Prices.
Futures at New York — May.	17 83
" " May.	17 81
" " July	16 96
" " Oct.	16 47

Liverpool, Feb. 14th

Months.	To-day's Prices.
Cotton Daly. M.U.O.G.C. Liverpool. Mch.	9 80
" " May	9 83
" " July	9 86
" " Oct.	9 45

London, Feb. 14th.

Telegraphic Transfer	1/3 11/16 Quiet
Bar Gold	9/10/4 Quiet
Bar Silver Spot	34 3/8 Quiet

MONEY MARKET.

London, Feb. 9th

Banks 3 p/c.	57 1/2
Bar Silver spot	33 1/8
" 2 months hence	33 5/8

Closing Tone of Silver :—Chiefly selling quiet.
Bar Gold (per oz.) ...
Interest day to day loans ...
" 7 dy amarket loans ... 5 1/4
Discounts, Bankers' Rates 5 p/c since 2nd. Nov. 1921.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feb. 14th.

DISCOUNT Bank Bills 3 m/m	5 1/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/m	5 1/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 p.	4 3/8
" " " 6 "	5 1/8

METAL REPORT.

TIN BLOCK ... 151 1/2

LINSEED.

LINSEED Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Feb.-Mar. Done ... 21 5/8
Tone Firmer with moderate business.
RAW LINSEED OIL Naked Spot Net Mar.-Apl. Value ... 38
Months May-Augt. Buyers ... 37/1 1/2
Bar Silver Spot China Selling ... 34 3/8
Rentes 5% ... 41 1/2

New York, Feb. 14th.

Demand Bills ... 4 35 75

EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 14th.

On London in Paris	50 52
In Germany	868 00
In Italy	91 00

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	16 69
Christiania	26 13
Amsterdam	11 66
Switzerland	22 24

Liverpool, Feb. 14th.

Mid. American Spot	10 05
Sakelaridis	16 75

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Feb. 7th.

WHEAT.

ROZARIO SANTA FE. 64 lbs. Jan. Feb.	52/9
BARLETTA RUSSO 64 lbs. Jan. Feb. Value	52/6
AUSTRALIAN 62 lbs. Feb. Sellers	53

Tone :—Firmer.

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 14 1/2
Hongkong	£ 100 1/2
National	£ 34 1/2

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold	Nominal.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship	Nominal
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship	Nominal

Tone of Rapeseed :—
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs ex-Ship Jan. Paid ... 21 to 21 1/4
Tone of Linseed :—Very firm. Large trade.
Cottonseed, Bombay sound delivered per ton, Feb.-Mar. Quoted ... £ 8 3/4
Toria Rapeseed :—Feb.-Mar. Sellers £ 18 1/2
Linseed, Argentine Feb.-Mar. Buyers £ 19 3/8
Tone :—

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£ 65
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 61 1/2
Copper Braziers	£ 89 1/2
Yellow Metal	8 1/2
Hard Spelter	£ 21 1/2
Corrugated Sheets	...

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loan 4 % 1960/90	£ 79 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 %	£ 83 5/8
War Loan 5 % 1929/47	£ 93 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 %	52
Japan Paper 3 1/2 %	36 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	57 3/4
Govt. Securities 3 %	50 3/4
Indian 7 p/c. Loan	103 1/2

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Mar.-Apl.	11 1/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Feb.	8 3/4
Foreign of Coal Cardiff to Bombay	21/9

Tone :—Steadier.

JAVA SUGAR.

Brown Cawnpore 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta New Crop June-July Sellers	16/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta New Crop June-July Sellers	19/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay New Crop June-July Sellers	19/3
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi New Crop June-July Sellers	19/3

Tone :—Very Dull.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Feb. 17.

To-day 36 points were reported lower in New York futures and the Marwari Bazar opened easier at Rs. 412½ for Fully Good M. G. Broach April-May and declined to Rs. 410½. It then went up to Rs. 413½ on Bazar buying and remained Rs. 412½ at 4 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 412½. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 413 and closed at Rs. 414. Fine M. G. Oomra March opened at Rs. 337½ and went down to Rs. 334½. The market then improved and the rate went up till Rs. 340 owing local buying and was Rs. 339 at 4 p.m. Fine M. G. Oomra May opened at Rs. 351 and after touching Rs. 348 advanced till Rs. 353½ remaining Rs. 352 at 4 p.m. F. G. M. G. Bengal March was Rs. 295 and May Rs. 300 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet but steady yesterday and about 5,000 bales are reported to have been sold yesterday. To-day it opens with an easier feeling in consequence of a drop of 36 points reported in New York futures.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 p.m.

Bombay, Feb 17th.

Fully Good Broach April/May,	414
" " Bengal March	293
" " " May	303
Fine Oomra March	343
" " May	353

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 17th.

F. G. M. G. Broach April/May	413
F. G. M. G. Bengal March	293
" " " May	303
Fine M. G. Oomra March	339
" " " May	352

SPOT QUOTATION.

Bombay, Feb 17th

Description	Bazar-Fine	F. Good		
M. G. Bengal and stud Punjab	320	300	280	
M. G. Oomra's No. 2	359	343	324	
M. G. Central P. No. 1	364	373	338	
M. G. Central P. No. 2	373	186	343	
M. G. Sedhouse	...	...	...	

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce ots., for the 48 hours ending 5 p. m. on 16th Feb, 1922

Cotton	2,215 Pals.
Wheat	6,884 Qrs.
Linseed	5,191 "
Rapeseed	610 "
Cotton seed	1,[illegible] "
Rapeseed	251 "
Groundnut	3,010 "

(Continued on page 12.)

There is a Pessimist in every Company.

Are you one? If so, cut it out.

Remember that with a new year comes new HOPE—Talk, Breathe, live that hope and it will materialize.

Mr. Motorist—Follow this Maxim and be guided by a Reliable House, which has a sound name in Repairs, Paints and etc.

Don't be Despondent—You can cut your repair Bill enormously if you fill in the form and mail.

TO,

The Reliance Motor Works, Ltd.,
RELIABLE HOUSE,
Lamington Road,
BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN,

I will probably want to have my.....car,

☐ Overhauled ☐ Repaired ☐ Repainted.

about.....kindly remind me about a week in advance of this date. This slip does not place me under any obligations.

Yours faithfully,

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

MARKET FORECAST.

THE OPENING AND CLOSING RATES of Cotton, Shares, Gold, Silver, Wheat and Linseed, will be prophesied minutely and correctly. Monthly fees for any one article will be Rs. 30 (strictly in advance). The coming three months indicate intense fluctuation. Predictions about Lok. Tilak, Mr. Horniman, Mr. Asquith, have turned out to be quite correct.

PANDIT RAGHUNATH SHASTRI,
Astrologer,
Budhwar Peth, POONA CITY.

N.B.—If the charges exceed Rs. 8 please intimate and we shall arrange to send the balance.

R2899

SIXTY YEARS
OF
INDIAN FINANCE
K. T. SHAH, B.A., B.Sc.
(Econ. London), Bar-at-law.
To be had of the Author from
158, Walkeshwar Road,
BOMBAY.
Price Rs. 10. Postage As. 10 per copy.

THE INDIAN CHAMBER OF MEDICINE.
Opp. Bhuleshwar Tank, Bombay.
Tel. Address:—LOKAVAIDYA.

Permanently successful treatment of sprue and chronic dysentery by purely Indian methods, based upon rational and scientific principles yet undreamt of by Allopathy.

Consultation free by experts of both the systems on Sundays and Mondays only; also by correspondence.

USEFUL BOOKS,
(Sanctioned by the Director of Public Instructions, Bombay.)

(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.—For all communities in matters religious morals and others. In three vols., in 105 subjects moral truths. Price Rs. 7.

(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.—An interesting and instructive novel of Indian life (original) a moral guide for all communities, of about 250 pages. Price Rs. 1-8.

A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR OUR YOUNG.—Price As. 2.

(3) GOOD READING.—Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8.

Postage in all extra. All in English.

MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A. LL.B.
Gopipura, SURAT.
To be had from the Author and Bombay Booksellers.

HEAVY CHEMICALS.
A Speciality for Sizing & Dyeing.
MILL STORES. — ELECTRICAL GOODS.
Healds, Reeds, Woollen and Leather Goods, Spinning and Weaving Sundries.
The Standard Petrol Lighting Set.
Magneto Ignition—30 Lamps of 10 C.P.
PRAGJI DHARAMSHI & Co.
Tel: "Sulphur." 96, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY. Phone: 3039

WIRE ROPES
of all sorts
Ask for Quotations.
As supplied to: Government, Railways, Ships, Work Shops, Contractors.
Manufactured by
BRUNTONS, Scotland,
Sole Agents
Shalebhoy Tyebjee & Sons,
Shale Bldgs. Phone 184 — Bank Street — Fort, BOMBAY. Telegrams "Rotates."

MOTORISTS!

Here are a few items of interest to you :—

	Rs.	a.	
Ledge spark plugs	3	0	each.
Schrader American Value Pins	1	14	set.
Best quality pliers	3	8	pair
Apollo Box spanners (Set of 4)	7	8	set.
Motor Clocks ... From Rs. 17/8 to	75	0	each.
Petrol Funnels with fine gauze :—			
Brass	4	0	each.
Tin	3	0	"
" Bent tube	3	8	"
Brass	4	8	"
Radamax spark plug tester	15	0	"

EVERY THING FOR YOUR CAR.

STEWART JACKS (Motors) Ltd.,
NEW QUEENS ROAD.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

The s.s. Macedonia with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Swami Satya Deo's lecture on "The lesson of Bardoli," Marwadi Vidyalaya 6-30 p.m.

Mazagon Institute's Fancy Dress Dance at the Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant, Road, at 9-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, Feb. 19.

S. "Kermela" with English mails of the 3rd inst. respected to arive at 6 a.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Omiar Founding and Engineering Co., Ltd. Three perpetual calendars.

A CORRECTION.

The last declared dividend of the Akbar Manufacturing and Press Company is Rs. 40 and not Rs. 27 as was stated in an earlier issue of this paper.

BOMBAY NATIONAL VOLUNTEER CORPS.

All the Active Volunteers of A. B. C. D. Wards excluding Students are requested to be present at the Esplanade Maidan opp. Gaiety Theatre to-morroy (Sunday) at 8-15 a.m. (S. T.) sharp.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

Prof. P. A. Wadia, will conduct the Sunday Class on "ART AND RELIGION" in the hall of the Servants of India Society (Sandhurst Road) to-morrow at 9 a.m. (S. T.) The Class is open to the public.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special and Common Jury summoned for the ensuing Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Monday morning the 20th February, 1922, at 11 o'clock (S. T.).

YOUNG THIESTS' UNION.

Under the auspices of the Union, a public lecture will be delivered by Mr. S. V. Rhadnis on "Philosophy of Shri Shankaracharya" today at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in the Ram Mohan Ashram, Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum, when all are cordially invited to attend.

WILSON COLLEGE ANNUAL GATHERING.

"The Annual Gathering of the Past and Present students of the Wilson College will be held to-day at 5 p.m. in the College Hall. The Hon. Sir Chimanlal H. Setalwad has kindly consented to preside. Prizes for the sports will be distributed by Lady Setalwad."

ANNIVERSARY OF SYED MASTAN SHAH KADIRI.

The 104th anniversary (Urus) of Hazrat Syed Mastan Shah Kadiri will take place tomorrow Sunday at 9 p.m. at Mastan Shah Kadiri's Durgah, New Nagpada, when Sundal ceremony will be performed and "Moulded Shariff" recited.

"LESSONS OF BARDOLI."

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha, there will be a Public Meeting at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) when Swami Satya Deo will speak on The Lesson of Bardoli and Mr. S. R. Bomanji will preside.

GOKHALE ANNIVERSARY AT PAREL.

The Anniversary of the Late Bharat Sevak Gopal Krishna Gokhale will be celebrated today at 8-30 a.m. in the Hall of the Parel High School, when Prof. Vasantrao Naik, M.A. will address the students. All are cordially invited to attend.

GOKHALE ANNIVERSARY.

A meeting of the friends and admirers of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale will be held tomorrow (Sunday), at 9 in the morning (S. T.) in the Servants of Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum to celebrate his seventh anniversary. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has kindly consented to give a brief talk on the life of the late Mr. Gokhale. Friends and admirers of the late Mr. Gokhale are requested to attend.

JAIN BAL MITRA MANDAL.

All the members of the Shree Jain Bal Mitra Mandal are informed that a general meeting of the above Mandal will be held for the new election, in the Babu P. P. Jain High School hall, Peerbhoy Building, Princess Street, to-day at 2 o'clock (S. T.). Members are cordially invited to be present.

PUBLIC LECTURE AT ANDHERI.

Under the auspices of the Olcott Lodge Theosophical Society, Andheri, Mr. Goculdas Dwarkadas Raichoora will deliver a public lecture in Gujrati on "Service as a religion" at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.) to-morrow (Sunday) at the Olcott Lodge, Andheri. Mr. Mavji Govindji Sheth will preside. All are cordially invited.

EMMANUEL CURCH (C. M. S.), GIRGAUM.

"Sexagesima," (19th February.)

English—The Rev. H. J. Lane Smith, M.A. Clergy:—

Marathi—The Rev. D. A. Yardi, B.A.

8-0 a.m. Holy Communion.

English services:—

6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Marathi Service—9-15 a.m.

THE AUDICHYA NATIONAL VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Under the presidentship of Mr. D. B. Joshi, Bar.-at-Law, a general meeting to present an address of greetings to Umedram P. Pathak, Solicitor, will be held at Morar Baug, Kandewadi, Khattariali Lane, on Saturday, (to-day) the 18th instant at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.). Friends and sympathisers are cordially invited to attend.

A WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Council of A Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the office of the Swaraj Sabha at 2 Dean Lane, Fort, to transact the following business:—

(1) To consider the estimates of expenditure for six months and to consider; (2) any other urgent work.

THE INDIAN ROUND TABLE

A preliminary meeting of some friends was held on Thursday the 16th February 1922 to discuss a proposal of establishing an association to promote a systamatic study of political problems and to organise discussions on political topics. The proposition was fully discussed and it was resolved that the association should be named "The Indian Round Table "and that it should not be worked on party lines nor should it carry on political propaganda. A Committee was subsequently appointed to draft rules and regulations of the Round Table.

RIOTING ON DELUSLE ROAD.

ALL ACCUSED DISCHARGED.

(1) Shivram Raoji Nikam, (2) Dhondiba Raghu Nikam, (3) Bhiwa Raoji Nikam, (4) Raghunath Bhikoo, and (5) Harischandra Ramchandra were charged with being members of an unlawful assembly and did commit rioting with stones, sticks and iron-crowbars and theft of cash amounting to Rs. 100, belonging to Govind Raghunath Patil, the complainant, and did commit mischief causing damage to the amount of Rs. 400 on the 17th of November last on DeLisle Road. This case was disposed of at the Mazagon Police Court, by Mr. Frank Oliveira, Special Presidency Magistrate.

Prosecuting Inspector Finan conducted the prosecution; while Mr. Athavle, pleader, defended the accused.

Govind Ragunath Patil said he was a manager of a country liquor shop at Parbhadevi Road. He remembered the day the Prince came to Bombay. He opened his shop that day as usual at 10-30 a.m. At about 12 noon a mob came from Worli side. As the mob came near, he closed the shop from inside. The mob burst the door open. Fifty to seventy-five persons got into the shop. Some of them were armed with sticks and others crow-bars. They smashed all the glasswares and bottles, they broke the barrels which contained liquor, they broke also the chairs, etc. The damage to his shop amounted to Rs. 500. He could not identify any of the persons who took part in the disturbance.

Sitalprasad Ujagarprasad said he saw a mob smashing the liquor shop, belonging to the complainant. He could identify accused Nos. 1, 3 and 4. Accused No. 1 had an iron-bar in his hand. He hit the bar against the door and the lock dropped off. Accused No. 3 was throwing stones. Accused No. 4 was also throwing stones. He also entered the shop.

Nagoo Narsoo, a mill-labourer, corroborated the above witness.

Luxman Narayan, P. C. No. 1317 "F", said he arrested accused Nos. 1, 3 and 4. Witness Sitalprasad pointed them out to him.

Saoji Govind, P. C. "F", said he arrested accused Nos. 2 and 5. They were pointed out to him by Kamati witnesses.

All the accused pleaded not guilty.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED.

After the evidence had been recorded his Worship discharged each and every accused for want of satisfactory evidence.

A SHIP OFFICER FINED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Bhakre charged Albert Dolmans, Second Officer, s. s. "Riderkerk" with being in possession of a revolver and 61 cartridges without a license.

The evidence showed that on the 13th instant a search was made of accused's cabin on s. s. "Riderkerk" lying in No. 2 Shed, Alexandra Dock by the Assistant Collector of Customs, when a revolver and 61 cartridges were found, which were not entered in the ship's manifest.

The accused having pleaded guilty his Worship fined him Rs. 100 and the revolver and cartridges were ordered to be confiscated.

THEFT OF A VALUABLE RING.

Mr. R. E. Gregor Pearse, residing at Southwille, Colaba Reclamation, had reported to the police the theft of a platinum and diamond ring, valued at Rs. 2,500 from a drawer in his dressing-table. The ring was kept in a cardboard box as the stone was found to be a bit loose and left in the drawer on the 25th January. The complainant had no occasion to look for it again till Thursday last, when he discovered the theft.

FAILURE TO DELIVER GOODS.

Mr. Vadilal Hergovind, manager of Mr. Hiralal Amrutlal, cloth merchant and commission agent of Mangaldas Cloth Market, reports that his godown-keeper loaded four carts with cloth at Mangaldas Market and directed the drivers to deliver the bales at Prince's Dock. One cart, with cloth valued at Rs. 4,000, has failed to deliver at the destination.

AYURVEDA'S PLACE IN INDIA'S REGENERATION.

INTERESTING LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajakiya Sabha, Dr. Durgashanker Rawal delivered a lecture on the place of Ayurveda in the regeneration of India, at the Marwadi Vidyalaya on Tuesday night, Mr. S. R. Bomanji presiding.

Mr. Rawal compared the system of both Allopathic and Ayurvedic medicines and said the latter took into consideration many things which the former did not Ayurvedic system had gone into the nature of medicines more minately and deeply than the European system. Indians were now carried away by the idea that everything Indian was bad, hence their neglect of such a valuable system of medicine as Ayurveda. European doctors did not want to find out what was valuable in Indian medicines and thus enrich the science of healing. He mentioned a number of miraculous cures effected by means of simple and homely Indian remedies in cases which had been given up as hopeless by European doctors. Nose cutting was a crime which was particularly practised in India more than in other countries, but there was also the treatment for it in India and that was repairing the nose by skin grafting. It was only proper on the part of Indians that they should encourage the indigeneous system of medicine which they had been using for centuries, which was peculiarly suitable for their constitution, and which was so very cheap and suited to the pockets of Indians who were so poor. It was from Indian that their system of medicine had radiated to other countries like Arabia, etc. If they established schools for teaching the indigenous system of medicine, not only would they be able to make researches but also improve the Ayurvedic medicines.

Dr. Popat Prabhuran said some allopathic doctors had called the Ayurvedic system unscientific, but that was not a fact. He instanced the treatment of malaria by European doctors—quinine was their sheet-anchor and in many cases it was almost useless; it not only did not cure but it actually killed patients. The Hindu system of medicine was based on the three essentials elements in their bodies (*vat, pith* and cough) and it was only proper that European doctors should look into it.

With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

NATIONAL SCHOOLS IN AHMEDABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14.

The principal schools are almost deserted. The examination programme, timed to begin on the 13th instant, has to be put off. Wards and districts of the city are trying to start their own schools. A central fund of one lakh of rupees is being collected to help poor district in their laudable efforts. The Primary Education Society examines the 4th standard students on the 16th instant to facilitate their early entry in the National High School. Remarkable stories of people's attitude are heard on all sides. Six or seven schools have already begun work in different parts of the city and all of them are full.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX."

THE MANSFIELD PLATE. Distance 6 Furlongs 41 yds.

GOLDGAINER	1
PLYMOUTH ROCK	2
GALWAY GATE	3

THE STAND PLATE. Distance 1¼ Miles.

MARCODIA	1
ARCHER	2
CRACKNEL	3

THE TOWN PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs, (Round Cource).

NEVERMIND	1
DUBLIN	2
CENTRY	3

THE TURF CLUB CUP. Distance 1½ Miles.

LAMINGTON	1
TIPPERARY	2
DILAWAR	3

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP. Distance 1½

STARSHOT	1
LOVE GLASS	2

THE MORLAND PLATE. Distance 1 mile. (Div. I.)

OLIVINE	1
BOX O'TRICKS	2
RECIPROCITY	3

THE MORLAND PLATE. Distance 1 mile. (Div. II.)

ALLENSMORE	1
WOLFRAM	2
RAGAZZO	3

THE WESTERN INDIA CHAMPION STAKES. Distance 1½ Miles.

THE LARK	1
NIGHT BOMBER	2
FESTIVITY	3

TO STOP BUCKET SHOPS.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

The Government of Bombay propose to introduce at the next session of the Legislative Council an important measure for the prevention of gambling which is now carried on in Bombay under various forms.

A Committee was recently appointed to examine the position with regard to the betting organisation known as bucket shops and raceclubs and to advise as to the most effective means of checking their activities, including such amendment or extension of existing legislation as might be found expendient.

The Committee reported that the amendment effected by Bombay Act VI of 1919, "far from bringing bucket-shops within the purview of the Act of 1887 and so suppressing them, have had an opposite effect. They have emphasized the fact that betting on the totalizator is permissible; and so much as in the absence of express provision (and here there is none) it is lawful for a person to do through another what he could lawfully do himself, they have in effect legalised bucket-shops where the business takes the form of instructions given and taken to out money for the client upon the totalizator. The result has been a large increase in the number and importance of such institutions. . . . A further result of the Act of 1919 has been to render legal professional betting in the enclosures on race-days".

The Committee expressed the opinion that the most effective means of suppressing the bucket-shops would be to bring within the scope of gaming any transaction by which a person employed another or engaged for another to bet or wager whether on the totalizator or otherwise. They therefore proposed that Bombay Act IV of 1887 should be amended on the lines suggested by them, and the object of the draft Bill just published is to give effect to their recommendations.

DETERRENT PUNISHMENTS.

The proposed Bill thus gives effect to the recommendation already mentioned with regard to betting on behalf of another person. The Committee observe that unless really deterrent punishments are provided for, the amendments made by the Bill would be of little value. Enhanced punishments of 3 or 6 months' imprisonment together with fine extending from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000 are provided accordingly for first, second and subsequent offences of keeping a common gaming house and allied offences. This is aimed at bucket-shops whether disguised as "race-clubs" or otherwise. The draft Bill specifically provides for checking professional betting in the enclosures on race days and the stopping street betting, which the closing of the bucketshops would be likely to stimulate. For this purpose Section 12 of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling, of 1887 is amended in the following manner:—

(a) "gaming" on a race-course is distinctly made a penal offence,

(b) the enhanced penalties provided by clause 3 are extended to offences of wagering, betting and employing another person or engaging for another person to wager or bet in public places or race-courses; and a further penalty is added, that all moneys found on the offender shall be forfeited; and

(c) the posers given to the police by the section to seize instruments of gaming, and to the Magistrate to order their destruction are more distinctly made applicable to race-courses.

The text of the Bill is published in the Bombay Government Gazete, dated February 14.

ENGLISH RUGBY MATCHES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Recd. 10 p.m., Feb. 17.

The draw for the third round of the Scottish Cup to be played on February 25th is St. Mirren versus Airdrieonians; Averdeen versus Dundee; Morton versus Clyde; Motherwell versus Alloa; Partick Thistle versus Bathgate; Hearts or Broxburn versus Rangers; Citadel or Queen of South versus East Sterling; Celtic versus Kings Park or Hamilton.

In the Matches played to-day the results were; League.

THIRD DIVISION NORTHERN SECTION.

Lincoln City two Halifax Town one Scottish League Third Lanark.

One Falkirk one. In semi-final of Rugby County Championship played at Gloucester.

Gloucestershire beat Surrey by thirty points to nil.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 11-30 p.m. Feb. 16.

The Association Football matches to-day resulted as follows:—

League Second Division:—

Coventry City two, Bradford one.

Scottish League:—Kilmarnock five, Dundee three.

Scottish Cup First Round Replay:—Kings Park one, St. Johnstone nil.

Second Round, Replays:—Rangers four Albion Rovers nil.

Airdrieonians four. Cowden Heath one.

Hearts two. Broxburn one.

LAWN TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

R. D. ENGLAND WINS MARRY AT CUP

The final of the Marryat Cup competition, which carries with it the Bombay Gymkhana, was played on Thursday on No. 6 Court of the Gymkhana, when R. D. England met S. M. L. Bean. England had a hard fight to get into the final, having to meet such opponent as E. Annett, Mr. Fox, and F. M. Garnett, his matches with the two former going into three sets before he gained the verdict. Bean had not such a hard time and won all his matches in straight sets, but the way he played made many consider his chances for the Cup quite good.

The match commenced at 5-30 p.m., and England ran out victorious in straight sets, but he had to play his best to gain this victory. Bean at times was brilliant and beat his opponent, by some good placing but was inclined to be erratic and this proved his undoing. England, on the other hand, was throughout steady, and seldom gave anything away. He has height and used it to advantage, while his service with a top spin on the ball proved most effective.

A DING-DONG STRUGGLE.

The first set was a ding-dong one, and ran into victim games before England won. He opened nine and won the just game, and thereafter each won his service till the score was two all. Then England assisted himself and by downright good play won the next three games and lead 5/2. Bean, however, was not beat and playing remarkably well—not only equalised but also took the lead 6/5. England again equalised, but Bean winning the thirteenth game again lead. This was the last game Bean won, for England annexed the next three games, and ran out winner of the set, 9/7.

The second set opened in a similar manner, each player winning his nice game, but it did not continue likewise. England won the third to sixth games in succession and had the commanding lead of 5/1. Bean reduced the lead by taking the seventh game, but did not go further. England annexed the eight game, and won the set, 6/2.

England thus won the Marryat Cup and the Bombay Gymkhana Championship of 1922.

SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN TEAM.

Foot-ball match and reception by the Indian Olympic Association and the Deccan Gymkhana (Deccan Gymkhana grounds Poona) will come to-day (Saturday), 4-30 to 7-30 p.m.,

MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH.

BOMBAY MERCHANTS' PROTEST.

Mr. S. M. Muzumdar, Ag. Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau sends the following telegram sent to the Prime Minister by Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas in his joint capacity as Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau and the British Indian Colonial Merchants' Association, Bombay, for publication.

"Committees Indian Merchants Chamber and British Indian Colonial Merchants' Association, Bombay, have read Mr. Churchill's speech at the East African dinner with gravest concern and immense disappointment. It constitutes direct violation of promises and pledges of equal citizenship rights for Indians in the Empire. This violation is specially resented as Indians have been admittedly pioneers in developing East Africa. My committees appeal to you not to accept but to modify the decision announced by Mr. Churchill so that it may be in keeping with natural rights of Indians as common subjects of King-Emperor with white settlers. Indians feel that such an attempt to sacrifice their birthright after repeated unequivocal pledges betrays lack of statesmanship and further lack of courage to hold scales even between Indians and white settlers. Confirmation of this policy is bound to rankle ever in India.

(Sd.) PURSHOTAMDAS THAKORDAS.
President.

An official summary of the Malabar situation states Koyamu Haji has been captured with the assistance of some loyal Mapilas. After a fight in a Hindu house a party of four rebels with service rifles, were killed by our troops. There are still a few armed rebels south of the Beypore river.

The Clan "Mackinnon" left Suez, on the evening of the 12th.

An enquiry into the charges of accepting bribes against Pandit Nityanand Pandey, Subordinate Judge, is proceeding at Debra Dun.

ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS OF GENERAL SECRETARY

NEXT MEETING ON 24TH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 17.

The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee announces that the telegraphic address of the General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee is "Congress" Bombay.

Mr. V. J. Patel, General Secretary of the Congress intimates that the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to consider the Bardoli resolutions of the Working Committee will take place at Hakin Ajmal Khan's residence in Delhi on the 24th instant at 1 p.m.

CATTLE BREEDING AND DAIRY FARMING.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PUSA, Feb. 17.

The Board of Agriculture reassembled today Mr. S. Milligan Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India presiding. The question of dairy cattle breeding was taken up. The Sub-Committee under the chairmanship of Lieut.-Col. J. Matson had recommended the establishment of dairy schools and urged the establishment of a dairy school at Lucknow. The Sub-Committee also suggested establishment of Central Cattle Board similar to the Central Cotton Board and outlined a scheme for constitution and functions of the board. The Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India should be the Chairman and the Imperial Dairy Expert to be the ex-officio Secretary of the Board the members of which to consist of the representatives of the local Governments and the Imperial Agriculturist Veterinary Officers and representatives of the Military Dairy Farms, native states and others interested in the dairying industry. The functions of the Board to conclude formulation of a general operations and also encourage the development of dairy industry. The resolution urging the establishment of a Dairy School at Lucknow received unanimous approval. Representatives of all the provinces spoke of the importance of the Imperial School to give special training in dairying. In course of discussion it was mentioned that the Secretary of State had sanctioned the establishment of two dairy schools, one at Poona and the other at Lucknow. But nothing could be done with regard to the Poona School till the Military authorities had decided whether they would remain at Kirkee or not. It was also stated that it would be the object of the school to provide higher or more perfect dairy training that [illegible] given at present in Agricultural schools. After a lengthy discussion an amended resolution was carried urging the formation of an Imperial Cattle Board with the nominees of the provincial Governments associated with the officers of the Government of India under the presidency of the Agricultural Advisers to the Government of India, precise funcitons and constitutions of the board to be settled by the Government of India. A resolution, that in order to bring in an animal husbandry in line with the other activities of the agricultural department a Live-Stock Expert should be appointed to the agricultural departments in those provinces where such appointments have already not been made, was also passed as well as another resolution urging for promotion of cattle breeding in districts. Major Richards, a visitor from South Africa, was present at the meeting to-day. During discussion on dairy cattle breeding he spoke o: the success of animal husbandry in South Africa. He mentioned that he had come to India on behalf of South African farmers and spoke highly of the kind and hospitable treatment accorded to him in India.

DISLOCATION IN COLOMBO SERVICE

(Associated Press.)

TRICHINOPOLY, Feb. 17.

Through service between Talaimannar and Colombo on the Ceylon Government Railway is not likely to be restored until the 23rd instant. Passengers for Colombo cannot therefore travel via Dhanushkodi until then.

PROPOSED BONUS TO AMERICAN SOLDIER.

INTENSE AGITATION IN THE COUNTRY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 17.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 18.

Washington.—An intense agitation throughout the country has been evoked by the proposal to give bonus to soldiers who took part in the war. It is estimated such bonus would cost five milliards of dollars. President Harding has informed the Congress that he considered the general Sales tax the only feasible means of raising the funds for the uprpose and if this could not be done he thought it would be wise to postpone the bonus until conditions justify outlay.

MR. SASTRI'S AUDIENCE WITH KING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 17.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 18.

The King gave audience to the Rt. Hon. S. Sastri to-day.

Mr. F. St. J. Gebbie has arrived at Bombay Government House on the 17th instant.

HARTAL AT AGRA ON 13TH

ALLEGED POLICE HIGHHANDEDNESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AGRA, Feb. 13.

The following message has been sent by the Secretary, Agra Congress Committee. As his telegraphic message was refused by the Telegraph authorities he had to send the communication by post:—

Despite every attempt to terrorise people Agra observed a complete Hartal on 13th during the Prince of Wales' visit. No shop in the city and cantonment was open.

CONGRESS OFFICE RAIDED.

A procession of about five hundred Khilafat volunteers dressed in black, bareheaded passed through the city singing national songs and expressing their deep sorrow for Khilafat wrongs on the 11th afternoon. They were also asking the people to observe complete Hartal on 13th. This was too much for the bureaucracy and Mr. Mody the District Magistrate in charge with three other European officers, Indian mounted force and armed police raided the Khilafat and Congress offices at about 3 o'clock on 12th afternoon. Several volunteers have been arrested, but the peace of the city has been maintained despite great provocation.

KING EDWARD STATUE.

UNVEILING CEREMONY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 15.

The Prince of Wales unveiled at eleven this morning the All-India Equestra statue in memory of his grandfather the late King Edward III. The ceremony were very important and were performed in the Memorial Gardens in the presence of a big crowd of distinguished spectators including a very large number of rightly dressed Ruling Princes. In inviting the Prince to unveil the statue the Viceroy in the course of his speech said:—

"It is in the capital of India that the All-India Memorial to our late beloved sovereign has been most fittingly erected. Here the statue will stand as a memorial to all time of a most noble king who, in the words inscribed on the pedestal, was the father of his people, whose voice stood for wisdom in the Councils of the world, whose reign was a blessing to his well beloved India, an example to the great, and an encouragement to the humble, and whose name shall be handed down from father to son, through all ages, as a merciful and benevolent ruler and a mighty and just Emperor who loved his people and sought their peace and happiness. On behalf of the Committee of the All-India Memorial, I have now the honour of asking Your Royal Highness to unveil this statue and to entrust it to the safe keeping of future generation of the loyal Indian subjects of your Royal and Imperial House.

His Royal Highness briefly replying said he deemed himself fortunate to be able to-day to take part in the unveiling of this memorial of which his father laid the tablet stone and to display to them this statue to King Edwardes memory to which thousands of persons in India in loyal devotion had subscribed.

STRIKERS' MEETING AT ASANSOL.

DETERMINED TO BEAR DIFFICULTIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

An Asansol message dated the 15th says a mass meeting of the railway employees numbering about 5000 was held to-day under the presidentship of a labourer of Asansol. All railway departments struck work last midnight and Swami Vishvanand explained the difficulties and inconveniences which may come during the strike period. The audience unanimously declared their willingness to bear all misfortunes and difficulties. Swamiji asked if the labourers had struck work for boycotting the Prince's visit. They all in loud shout replied "Only our association's demands should be fulfilled and nothing more." The whole yard was quite dark. Military is guarding all round.

E. I. R. STRIKE POSITION.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 16.

E. I. R. strike position is more favourable this morning in this district, traffic men having nearly all resumed at small stations between Allahabad and Mogalsarai.

In Allahabad main station there is no improvement.

E. I. R. RLY. STRIKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

The E. I. R. staff on Jubbulpore section are working and things there may be considered normal. A limited goods service is continuing. The position on the whole appears more favourable on the upper sections.

JOHANNESBURG STRIKE SITUATION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 17.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 18.

Johannesburg.—The strikers are trickling back to work, but very few mechanics have resumed. The mine managements have settled down to the policy of getting maximum return from restricted operations until the full compliment of strikers return.

"SHAMA'A"
An Illustrated Quarterly of International Art, Literature and Philosophy.
EDITOR:
MRINALINI CHATTOPADHYAY
Moral Sciences' Tripos (Cambridge)
Annual Subscription Rs. 12
Single Copy .. .. „ 3-8.

"LOVE & DEATH"
By Sri Aurobindo Ghose
(Reprint from Shama'a)
Re. 1-4, Postage Extra.
SHAMA'A Publishing Office,
Aghore Mandir,' Santhome, MADRAS.

TIP TO GARAGEMEN.
Reliable and Satisfactory Car to sell during this slump year is to buy some and make big profits. . . .
The Car you will represent will be of a real Owner — Satisfaction — Plenty of Un-usual Records testifying emergency reserve power; thousands of miles of steady, unwavering travel under every conceivable condition of Road.
The kind of performance that makes one feel like a living thing, and the service gives to owner Far better than European quality Cars of enormous value. . .
It has made many solid converts, among lovers of beauty and refinement and has Captured the fancy of the present motorists. . . .
In short it is worth its weight in gold. . . .
Write to,
THE
Columbia Motors' (india) Agency.
121, MEADOW STREET, FORT. BOMBAY.
Telep. No, 2313. *Telegrams:* "SERENE."

THE
NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
WALLACE STREET.
SIR D. J. TATA, Kt., Chairman.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 11,86,84,250
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Rs. 1,18,68,425
Fire Insurance.—At Tariff Rates for classes. Schedules prepared Advice given Facilities for dealing with total insurance of clients.
CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, i.e., Loss of Profits, etc., as a result of fire.
MARINE INSURANCE. The aim to provide insurance for Merchants on conditions similar to those obtainable in London, the world's largest Marine Insurance Market.
MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.—Complete cover in every way, and prompt settlements of claims.
BAGGAGE INSURANCE at reasonable rates whilst travelling by land or sea.
ALL RISKS INSURANCE covering Jewellery and other valuables in any situation.
OTHER CLASSES OF INSURANCE also transacted.
Apply to
THE GENERAL MANAGER,
Head Office—
WALLACE STREET
London Agents:—Sedgwick. Collin (Agencies), Ltd.
Manager for U. S. A.:—Summer Ballard.
R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN!
the secret of a beautiful bungalow is bright, clear glass. Let GEM POLISH (very useful in many ways) make your bungalows and offices distinctive and your homes SWEET HOMES. Use GEM POLISH.
NALSUM-PRADIN CO.,
Girgaon, BOMBAY.

PLENTY OF BIG POSTS
Properly trained and Certificated Accountants, Bank and Business Assistants are getting them. Why don't you get one through our Postal Tuition, the cheapest and most effective here. Send a half anna stamp for Prospectus No. 6.
THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY.
Post Box 2020, CALCUTTA.

MORLE'YS.
NATURAL MERINO WOOL UNDER-WEARS.
Vest all sizes. Rs. 5/12.
Pants all sizes Rs. 7/12.
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
79/81, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone 5629.

O SURAJMAL R
N LALLUBHAI & Co A
E DIAMOND MARCHANTS T
No. 225, KALBADEVI, BOMBAY. E

STEEL BEAMS
Geo. Service & Co
Bombay

INCOME TAX EXPERTS
Nagindas & Maneklal
Public Accountants and Auditors.
30, Hanuman Building, Homji Street, Near Town Hall Garden, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 2560.

AVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING (FRONT ENTRANCE), FORT BOMBAY.
Expert preparations as for the last twenty years both personal and through post, for High Commercial Accountancy, Banking and Secretarial appointments or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditors' Diploma Examination, speciality.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, February 18, 1922.

A MESOPOTAMIAN MYSTERY.

The Associated Press correspondent at Colombo apparently has some esoteric connection with the "Times of India's" very own correspondent. Wherefore, while the news-agency is vouchsafed a brief report of the Associated Press correspondent's interview with the exiled Syed Talib Pasha, the "Times of India" is able to publish a more detailed report of the interview in question. It is our opinion that the news-agency would be acting a great deal more fairly by its subscribers if it ordained that its correspondents did not unduly favour certain organs as seems to have been done on this occasion whether or no the Associated Press and the "Times of India" share the services of a single correspondent. The above is not indited in pique, but as a statement of principle. For the "Bombay Chronicle" and its readers know a great deal more about Syed Talib Pasha and his deportation from Mesopotamia than the Associated Press or Reuter would wish India to be aware of. Let our introductory remarks, therefore, be regarded merely as leading up to a brief discussion of the case of Syed Talib Pasha, late of Irak but now apparently in process of hoisting another flag. To those who are aware of the facts of recent Mesopotamian history, the statements attributed to Syed Talib Pasha by the Associated Press correspondent must come as somewhat surprisingly chastened. Let us recall the facts of the Pasha's deportation—facts which point to another betrayal—to another instance of British bad faith on the East. Once upon a time, as all the world should know, Sir Percy Cox "publicly and solemnly" as the London "Times" Teheran correspondent recalled, committed Britain to the policy of according the most unfettered self-determination to Irak. This policy was inspired by a "rebellion" in Irak which placed the troops of occupation in dire peril for a time. But Sir Percy Cox reckoned without the British Cabinet and British statesmen. These have little respect for declarations of policy. Indeed, they hardly consider such things other than as expedients of the moment to allay unrest the while reinforcements arrive. So when the Middle Eastern Department of the Colonial Office was formed with Mr. Winston Churchill as head of the Colonial Office, a new policy came into being—that of the Pan-Arab School which would set up Arab puppet kings all over the Middle East, such monarchs to be to all intents and purposes under the control of Britain. This policy, needless to say, was a very different thing to that formerly announced by Sir Percy Cox in Irak; for it ignored the promise that the people of Irak should be left free to elect their own ruler. Instead, it appointed the Emir Feisul to the throne of Irak. The Emir had lately been dispossessed of a pretty crown by the French and was at the time in the sad position of a British protege without a throne, which throne not he, but Britain, might call her own. It mattered nothing to Mr. Winston Churchill that the people of Irak knew not Emir Feisul and would certainly have chosen a king from among themselves even had they been aware of the Emir's existence. Here was a docile puppet of the British who sought a throne. There in Irak was a throne—or at least a niche in which one might be set up. What more natural, then, to Mr. Winston Churchill's view than that the Emir Feisul be appointed to rule Irak—precisely as a Governor is appointed by the British Cabinet to rule an Indian province?

But Mr. Churchill reckoned without Syed Talib Pasha. The Pasha was the most prominent man in Irak, and the most powerful. Though it was generally accepted that the Naqib of Baghdad, by virtue of his position, would be elected to the throne of Irak, Syed Talib knew that the Naqib was an old man and weak, and on his death his successor would most certainly be none other than the clever, ambitious and powerful Minister of the Interior. For, purely as a temporary measure, Syed Talib Pasha was prepared to accept this portfolio in the Government of the King-to-be. Now, the ways of the new British diplomacy are secret ways. No public cancellation of policy was made in Irak; no whisper was allowed to be breathed in that expectant country as to who had been appointed its king. For the people of Irak are only human and might possibly have resented the betrayal. It is an unaccountable way the East has recently developed of endeavouring to hold British statesmen to their pledges. It is a trifle embarassing to British statesmen—especially if the protest takes the form of a little rebellion. So even when Emir Feisul had already actually set sail for his new kingdom, official assurances in Irak denied certain rumours suggesting that the Emir was to be foisted on to Irak. The uneasy Naqib of Baghdad and Syed Talib Pasha implored Sir Percy Cox to let them know the whole truth of the decision arrived at by Mr. Winston Churchill at Cairo. They were comforted with the assurance that "nothing would be done to influence the free choice" of the people of Irak in the matter of electing a ruler. But Syed Talib Pasha remained sceptical. True, during the last rebellion in Irak, Syed Talib had established a certain claim on Britain's good offices by answering whole-heartedly a "cry for help" uttered by Sir Arnold Wilson, and had, in the words of the "Times" Tehran correspondent, "rallied to us in the hour of our desperate need." But he doubtless knew how little such past services weighed against the demands of British "diplomacy." For, at a dinner in his own house he declared that "Mesopotamia would never accept Feisul, and that certain British officers who were working on Feisul's behalf were betraying the Arab Administration which employed them." This statement was conveyed by one of the Pasha's English guests to the authorities, and Sir Percy Cox decided that the time was ripe for a *coup*. On the next day, as Syed Talib Pasha was returning from Government House where by an old invitation, he had been bidden to tea by Lady Cox, his carriage was stopped, himself arrested, and hurried immediately by train and boat to Ceylon.

To return, however, to Syed Talib Pasha's interview with the "Associated Press" correspondent at Colombo—we read a great deal more into the statement than the mere words. This man is not of the stuff of which heroes of the East are made. He is no Zaghloul Pasha, who would have scorned to present the Associated Press with such obvious pro-British propaganda as makes up the precious interview. His pose of resignation with his lot, his eager desire to see the British Premier in England, his unctuous expressions of optimism as regards the future of Irak, and, lastly, his slavishly fulsome "chits" attesting the character and ability of Emir Feisul and Sir Percy Cox are not of the East. They savour of European diplomatic intrigue. On their inner motives, on their inspiration, we cannot pronounce to-day. But this much we hasten to prophesy—that Syed Talib Pasha will shortly again be heard of—certainly as a champion of Churchillian Eastern evasions. It is all so obvious a business—so clumsily stage-managed. Why has Syed Talib Pasha been privileged above Zaghloul to journey to Europe "for his health" with an interview with His Majesty and the Prime Minister in the back-ground? The near future will answer the question. In the meantime we are probably privileged to see a diplomatic "stunt" at its inception. Its growth will be as edifying.

Notes of the Day.

Unrepentent.

Mr. Lloyd George has enumerated what in his view are the causes of the unrest in India. But he is evidently oblivious to one potent cause, namely, the intense dissatisfaction which prevails among all classes of people in this country with the treatment which is meted out to their countrymen in various British Colonies. Irresponsible Ministers like Mr. Churchill and Lord Curzon have added fuel to the fire of this discontent by their provocative speeches. Pledges repeatedly given to Indians are treated as if they were of no more value than a pawn-broker's oath. Unabashed by Mr. Montagu's attempt to rescue him from the untenable position he had come to occupy, Mr. Churchill has again come forward to justify his attitude regarding Indians in Kenya. One thing, however, appears to be clear from his reply to Col. Wedgwood in the House of Commons and it is that Mr. Churchill's post-prandial remarks at the South African dinner were uttered by him when he was quite sober and not, as has been suggested in some quarters, when he was off his guard. Mr. Churchill assures us that "he was *most careful* to frame his statements in such a way that it embodied what he believed to be the real present position." It is true Mr. Churchill did not specifically consult the Cabinet before he made the pronouncement, but he was and still is confident that the Cabinet would come round to his view ultimately. We do not think Mr. Churchill's confidence is misplaced, for is he not the strong man of the Cabinet—the old man of the sea, as some have not unaptly called him—and is he not able to bend the Cabinet, including the Premier, to his own ways of thinking since he is indispensible to the Coalition? Poor Mr. Montagu! He is deluding himself, and seeking to delude others, into the belief that the Cabinet will ultimately rectify the wrong. For ourselves, we fear the Cabinet will do nothing—until Indians themselves, both in Kenya and in this country gird up their loins to fight for their birthright.

Cult of White Empire.

If Indians do not bestir themselves but tamely acquiesce in the interim proposals of Sir Edward Northey, which place them in a position of inferiority to the Whites, they will ultimately be coerced into permanent acceptance of an inferior status. The offer held out to them at present cannot be viewed as a *bona fide* once, since Mr. Churchill is found secretly plotting with the Kenya Whites to deprive the Indians of their just rights and to keep the colony as a preserve for the White race the while equality of citizenship is assured to Indians by Imperial Conferences and Imperial statesmen. So long as shifty politicians of the type of Mr. Churchill run the Colonial Office there can be no guarantee that the legitimate demands of Indians will be met when the time comes to recast the constitution of the Kenya Legislative Council. The Kenya Whites and their sympathiser, Mr. Churchill, seem determined to hound out the Indians from the colony by hook or crook within the shortest possible period. As Mr. Andrews pointed out at the public meeting held in Madras on Tuesday, it is the cult of the White Empire, which the Kenya settlers and their sympathisers in the Imperial Government are propagating, that is responsible for the ill-treatment of Indians everywhere under the Flag. The following passage quoted by Mr. Andrews from a memorial recently forwarded to Mr. Churchill by the Convention of (European) Associations in Kenya, is highly significant, affording as it does the key to the "patriotic" and "Christian" sentiments uttered by Mr. Churchill at the South African Dinner:—

"We feel that experience of the past has proved the impossibility of mixing Europeans and Asiatics in one Colony; that the Imperial Conference has in fact laid down a policy of segregation between East and West by reciprocal control of Immigration: that the introduction of any form of Eastern control in Africa is a real potential danger to the Empire. No one can say with certainty to-day that India will side with us in the inevitable struggle between East and West. . . . The past policy of the Imperial Government to attempt to force on European communities political rights for Asiatics has failed. Besides creating friction within the Empire itself it is to-day standing as a barrier to the true world policy of England in close co-operation with the United States of America for the advancement of our civilisation." It is against this "detestable," "un-Christian" and "inhuman" arrogance, as Mr. Andrews describes it, that Indians in the Empire have to fight and fight till the false "Christianity" and sham "Civilisation" of these Imperial bounders make place for true Christianity and human brotherhood and progress.

An Asian Myth.

The prospect of the Indianization of the Indian Civil Service, fills a certain type of English newspaper with alarm. To understand this thoroughly we must remember that for many decades the Indian Civil Service has been looked upon by Englishfolk of the upper-middle classes as a field of employment open to their cleverer sons. The magnificent salaries paid its members, and the glowing terms of service and pension which make the "Heaven-born" worth so much a year dead or alive to a husband-seeking maiden, have induced this. The undeniable difficulty of the entrance examination has filled the Service with lofty contempt for all who have been less subjected to the crammer's art and the grateful tributes of bourgeoisie globe-trotters overawed by the panoply of scarlet and gold *chaprasies* and the liberal, if condescending, hospitality of the "Indian Civilian" have built up a myth of a Service manned exclusively by supermen. Rudyard Kipling helped manfully to give colour to the popular superstition and all the squeaking little lady-novelists who write of the India of the hill-stations and the Clubs have depicted the Indian Civil Servant as a sort of complex blend of Jove with his Olympian thunders, Solon in all his wisdom, Adonis dressed by Messrs. Ranken and Co., of Calcutta, and an early Christian martyr suffering from sunstroke instead of of lions. So now that India of the Indians desires a Civil Service that will be truly Indian and even begins to discover glaring faults in the supermen composing the present cadre of the Service—the London "Times" emits a glowing tribute. The point of this tribute—which, as summarised for a contemporary is a trifle obscure—seems to be that when the great God made the universe He left out India and the Indian Civil Service created the country. *Ergo* the slogan of India should not be "India for the Indians" but "India for the Civil Service."

The Washington Conference.

"In brilliance of personnel and in magnitude of issues there has been no parallel to it in modern history." Thus does Marriot describe the Congress of Vienna and the same can be said of every succeeding Congress and Conference. At the forthcoming Genoa Conference, the Italian Government, Reuter tells us, has been asked to provide accommodation for one thousand distinguished personages, including, possibly, cinema operators. The ministerial organ of Calcutta is, therefore, right in describing the session of the Washington Conference, which came to a close a few days back, as "historic." It was historic not only in its brilliance of personnel—the absence of the Welsh Wizard being more than compensated by the white turbaned presence of the Rt. Hon. S. Sastri—but also in the sterility of its achievements. Apologists of the Conference will say that China, the erstwhile Cindrella of the Pacific, at least on paper, has come into her own; and we note that Mr. Sastri is of this opinion also. They will with smug complacency point to the 5: 5: 3 ratio and the scrapping of some capital ships. The camouflage will deceive nobody for the Conference, which was called to usher in the millenium, has, like its predecessors, thrown principles overboard and only to a slight extent adjusted conflicting selfish interests. The question of land armaments in which India is vitally interested was shelved and so the Disarmament Conference notwithstanding, Great Britain has the moral sanction of the Powers to saddle India with a superfluous army.

The Moral.

The failure of all Conferences since Vienna need surprise nobody. Each Conference was called ostensibly to herald a new era, to translate into action the platitudes that invariably preceded it. The diplomats, however, never meant what they said. They were not prepared for a wrench from "that shifting, intractable and interwoven tangle of conflicting interests" politely called diplomacy. They were not prepared to destroy, like Mahatmaji, all that was ugly and wicked in the past. Instead, they tried to rebuild on encumbered sites. So far it is only the Bolsheviks who have, in foreign policy, washed their hands clean of Czarist associations and by their self-denying ordinance introduced a new categorical imperative. How Washington's concessions to China of contemptuous niggardliness pale into insignificance when compared with the foreign policy of the Soviet! The victors would do well at least to take a leaf out of Balshevik Russia's book if they are not prepared to follow India's Mahatma.

Shakespeare Recalled.

Sir J. Rees is reported by Reuter to have said during the Indian debate in Parliament, that "Mr. Gandhi imprisoned might be more powerful than Mr. Gandhi free." This reminds us of Shakespeare's Tragedy of Julius Caesar, in which Caesar dead is more powerful than Caesar living. Of course we have no intention of drawing an analogy between Caesar and India's Mahatma. The world ("Morning Post" excepted) has also progressed much since the days when the dagger or the halter were the only means of removing an inconvenient political opponent, and to-day the Junker Press demands only the deportation of Mahatma Gandhi. In the hinterland of his mind Mr. Montagu must be reasoning thus, somewhat like Brutus before he crossed the Rubicon: "As he was my friend in 1919, I love him. But, as he is ambitious—yes that is what the Government of India tell me—I must deport him. *If only I could come by his spirit* and not dismember, i.e. extern him!" As with Caesar so with the Mahatma it is not so much the man as the idea he stands for that has to be reckoned with—an idea made by the people their own. We have almost reached the climax of the serio-comic opera stage directed by Britain's 'hard fibre', and we will not be so cruel as to anticipate the further denouement. If Mr. Montagu and Lord Reading will spare time to read once again "Julius Caesar," they will go one better than Sir J. Rees and say "Gandhi imprisoned or deported *will* be more powerful than Gandhi free."

Gorakhpur.

The unregistered "Independent" writes:—"Private information regarding the situation in Gorakhpore shows that the inevitable reaction against popular violence has begun in Gorakhpore district. The officials seem to be restoring peace in that district in much the same fashion in which the Madras Government sought to restore peace in distracted Malabar. It is impossible to obtain details of what is happening as news is not permitted to reach the public. But we should not be at all surprised if the military in charge of the locality look upon the people as their natural enemies and regard them with suspicion and distrust. They may even regard official lives as being in peril and elaborate precautions may be taken against a recrudescence of the trouble. This is natural and this is what exactly the mob in Chouri Choura bargained for when in its mad fury it set about to butcher the policemen in the thana. Having lost their senses for a while and brought all this disgrace on themselves the least that they can do now is to leave the officials do whatever they like, and even if there should be excesses on their side not to dream of retaliation. We must however admit that the officials appear to have acted with considerable restrain in very trying times. The ban on news, however, is suspicious, and it may be some time before the public is in possession of facts regarding the origin of the trouble."

Bucket-shops

Legislation is at last to be undertaken to put an end to the betting shops, which, under the guise and nomenclature of sporting clubs, have been spreading in the city like a pestilence during the last two years. The Committee appointed to investigate the evil has discovered that the legislative remedy applied in 1919 has had effects exactly the opposite of what was hoped for and that it has legalised betting outside the totalisator, so long as such betting is done through another. It is now intended to penalise all betting which is not done upon the totalisator and on behalf of persons other than one who bets. By this means it is expected that not only will the existence of bucket shops, be made impossible but an end will be put to professional betting in the enclosures on race-days. Let us hope that legislation will be really effective this time, that the Select Committee will scrutinize the provisions so as to make them stringent and that the betting fraternity and their sympathisers in the legal world will not be able to discover any loop-hole by which the existence of the bucket-shops can be prolonged. But the betting evil will not really be eradicated so long as its source, the licensed gambling at the race course, is not dammed. India under Swaraj will not rest satisfied till racing is purged of this evil accompaniment which like a canker is eating into the vitals of society wherever it is permitted to exist.

NON-VIOLENT ATMOSPHERE ATTAINABLE.

THE MAHATMA'S REPLY TO SCEPTICS.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE---A PEOPLE'S RIGHT.

MAHATMA WILL NOT EMBARK UPON IT HASTILY.

PERFECT CONGRESS ORGANISATION.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

SPREAD NON-VIOLENCE AND KHADDAR.

THE IMMEDIATE DUTY.

(From our Special Representative.)

BARDOLI, Feb. 15.

To-day is the third day of the Mahatma's fast. He is regular in his daily programme and looks quite cheerful. Visitors from distant places continue to come for *darshan* and efforts of the local workers to educate the taluka people are directed with a greater momentum Enrolment for Congress membership is briskly getting on and though some of the workers by the working Committee's decision resuspension of mass civil disobedience have been a bit disappointed their vigorous propaganda work shows no sign of suffering from lack of warmth.

Mr. Abbas Tyebji ran down from Anand this morning to inquire of Gandhiji what advice he should give to the unbending and determined farmers of Anand and a few neighbouring talukas who have begun individual civil disobedience in revenue payment and some of them, as a consequence, had to lose for the time being either a buffalo or a cow. Abbas Saheb was glowing in his description of Anand preparations and said with what ready complaisence the farmers were undergoing the loss of their dear and useful cattle. Ever smiling, Mr. Tyebji remarked what disappointment it was to his taluka people to suspend their activities. Mr. Tyebji accepted Gandhiji's advice to pay off the revenue in the spirit of a sportsman and despatched messages accordingly.

Mahatmaji is staying on at Bardoli for some days more. When I requested him to grant me an interview he had just then finished going over the papers. By a happy coincidence, as on the previous occasion, this time also the spinning and replying to any following question began simultaneously to which Gandhiji humorously referred. Excepting slight interruptions when coming over the telegraphic messages he was continuously replying to the queries without a pause.

THE INTERVIEW.

Question:—Have eyou resolved on any definite programme of activity on your own part in the immediate or near future?

Answer:—If your question refers to my personal programme, for the time being I propose to remain in Bardoli and watch effect upon all the people of the constructive programme; because if they are really satyagrahis they will take to the new programme like fish to water.

Question:—On what do you think the Congressmen should principally concentrate their attention in the immediate future?

Answer:—The Congressmen should exclusively concentrate their attention upon the constructive programme placed before them by the Working Committee which, I am hoping, will be accepted by the All-India Congress Committee. There is enough work and enough variety for every real worker, but you will notice that it resolves itself into two things: spread of non-violence and spread of Khaddar. The one is to mark a definite inward change and the other to mark a definite outward advance. India cannot hold her own against the world without non-violence, and she cannot become economically free without the universal adoption of the spinning wheel.

Question:—Do you mean to go on any tour of India in the near future?

Answer:—So far as I can see, not in the immediate future except that I shall have to go to Delhi to attend the All-India Congress Committee meeting.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES.

Question:—People say that you will be compelled by circumstances to abandon all political activities and devote the rest of your life to tackling social problems like untouchability, intemperance and so on. Is there any such likelihood?

Answer:—Not so far as I can see the present temper of the nation. In spite of the aberrations which I have noted India has become solidly non-violent. I think the spirit of non-violence has penetrated both the classes and the masses, and so long as Congressmn continue to endorse the programme laid down and not reject the Gospels of non-violence and the spinning wheel, I am not likely to abandon my present vocation. For me there is no distinction between politics and religion. Politics are a sham without a religious backing; and if I am to-day immersed in the political life of the country it is because politics, i.e., the political conditions of the country, are the predominant part of the national life. No advance is possible without touching the political life at one point or another.

Question:—In views of the danger of violence would it not be better to give up all idea of mass civil disobedience and concentrate on items of less risk such as defiance of notifications, under Criminal Law Amendment Act and perfect the organisation in at least one city, say Calcutta, and fill the jails?

Answer:—I do not think that it is necessary to give up the idea of mass civil disobedience. There is nothing wrong in the idea. It is not only not an immoral thing but it is a right of the people which can never be surrendered. It simply means that the masses should be trained to act non-violently. What is there wrong in that idea? I confess that I am not going to embark upon mass civil disobedience hastily. I would want almost absolute assurances before I think next time of embarking upon mass civil disobedience myself. After all the civil disobedience in South Africa was mass civil disobedience; there were no untoward incidents in that campaign. The disobedience in Kaira in 1918 was also mass civil disobedience and there was not a single instance of violence. Mass civil disobedience for the whole of India and in the name of India is merely an extension of a successful programme. I would certainly not have stopped the Bardoli programme had there been no danger of it being thoughtlessly copied by other parts of India. I am certain that in spite of outbreaks of violence in other parts of India the people of Bardoli would have kept fully non-violent; but that would not have served the national purpose. If Bardoli had to offer mass civil disobedience for a local grievances it would certainly not have been stopped.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Question:—If you can effect a breach in one place or break a single link you will break the whole chain. Will it not, therefore, be advisable to concentrate on fight for Municipal rights and bring Government to its knees?

Answer:—You cannot do it through a single programme. It will certainly help but to attain Swaraj through mere Municipal reform would be a slow process. I am certainly hoping that Ahmedabad and Surat will give a good account of themselves and demonstrate the utter futility of coercion which the Government of Bombay has thoughtlessly attempted and whilst if Ahmedabad and Surat succeed their success will in directly help the national movement it will not solve the question of Swaraj. Swaraj movement means mass education which you cannot impart directly through a few cities perfecting and achieving independent government. Indeed the disciplined opposition that Ahmedabad, Surat and Nadiad are pluckily offering has become possible because of the general awakening. When the experiment is completed and if it becomes successful the people will see how the citizens of these three places will have shown grit, constructive ability, capacity for suffering and all other noble qualities that go to make a nation great. But that experiment by itself cannot give India Swaraj within the time contemplated by the Congress programmes.

Question:—Are you going to organise Municipal fight in Ahmedabad and Surat?

Answer:—I am not, but I am hoping that the citizens of both these places will not give up a struggle which they have commenced in right earnest.

ARE RISKS INEVITABLE?

Question:—There are a class of people who have begun to think that your idea of India attaining a non-violent condition is Utopian; and they say that even after two years' incessant effort on your behalf to teach non-violence to your countrymen the country becomes pacific and you begin your Civil Disobedience campaign, any single madcap by a violent deed of political complexion can disturb the harmony. They add that you cannot expect all the 315 millions of the Indians to be non-violent even after centuries of preaching. "The great prophets like Buddha, Chaitanya, Nanak, Kabir who preached only love and non-violence have not succeeded even after 2,500 years in making India entirely non-violent. Violence is bound to exist so long Humanity is not raised to the condition of angels and saints. Even if the country remains quiet for a long period to come what guarantee is there that oppression may not engender violence on the part of some individuals? The mob-mind when outraged beyond control is bound to be inflamed and go mad. Should the whole country, for the crimes of a few individual set at rest longing for Swaraj, satisfying solution of the Khilafat and justice re the Punjab atrocities?"

In face of such hard facts is it not wise to accept violence as inevitable and only try to check it and not stamp it out completely from the surface of India? Many say that the risk will always be there and Civil Disobedience without such risk will never be practicable. They urge that you yourself said the choice is between lawless repression and mass Civil Disobedience with all its dangers. May I know what you have got to say in reply to this?

Answer:—This sermon in questions betrays woeful ignorance of the struggle and the bearing of non-violence upon it. I do not mean you are ignorant You are merely the mouthpiece for sceptics. I should certainly despair of success if I attempted anything that Jesus, Buddha or Mahomed failed to achieve. On the contrary my attempt is exceedingly humble or simple. I do not believe that India cannot be taught to see the very simple truth that for her to think of attaining Swaraj by an armed conflict is an impossible dream for several generations. There is no country on the face of the earth so ill-fitted for an armed conflict as India. It may be that the forces of violence may not be sufficiently controlled in order to conduct campaign of non-violent mass Civil Disobedience. If that is the conclusion at which all the leaders arrive it does not mean that India cannot attain her freedom by non-violent means. There are many forms of Civil Disobedience open to a Satyagrahi; but I confess that mass Civil Disobedience is the shortest cut. If it proves to be impossible I have no doubt that a milder porgramme of Civil Disobedience can be conceived so as to give the people a training in self-sacrifice. From this the masses will learn the law of suffering, in its application to the nation as they to-day practise it for domestic affairs. There is certainly no Swaraj without going through the fire and suffering and it gladdens my heart to read reports that I daily receive of people undergoing incredible suffering without retaliation for the sake of the nation.

NO MISGIVINGS.

I have, therefore, absolutely no misgivings on the point. I am not trying to achieve the impossible. Violence there always will be, and I should not be perturbed by stray cases of violence. I have advised suspension of Civil Disobedience because the violence practised near Goraphpur was not individual, not in connection with any private wrong but from a vague sense of political wrong. I do not despair of the people bearing the necessity of self-restraint on occasions such as at Chauri Chaura which led to popular violence. Under much graver provocation the masses have remained calm during the year almost all over India as when public meetings have been forcibly broken up. These were all occasions for outbreak of mob-fury but the people have kept exemplary restraint. I believe that slowly but surely the spirit of non-violence is spreading. It is really not so difficult or impracticable as the string of questions put to me suggests. The incident at Chauri Chaura would have been impossible if the Congress and the Khilafat organisation were perfect. It is all a question of perfecting the Congress organisation. And it is the A. B. C. of political science that you can do little unless you have got a fairly good organisation. The Government succeeds because it can offer organised violence. The Congress will succeed when its organisation which is based on non-violence is also perfected. The constructive programme mapped by the Working Committee is an attempt in that direction. It should also be remembered that non-violence being an organic charge can be organised in much less time than violence. Think of what India has done in the way of non-violence during the 18 months—calculate the generations that must elapse before you can teach India the use of arms!

Question:—Have you no fear that the machinery of Congress organisation will be loosened and there will be absence of Zeal on account of repeated disappointment?

Answer:—I have absolutely no such fear for the simple reason that earnest workers must realise as they have realised already that there must be in all organic growth constant adaptability to changes that take place in the environment.

Question:—Have you no fear, Mahatmaji, that as the result of the suspension people might lose faith in your principle of non-violence?

Answer:—I have none.

WHAT ABOUT THE PRESONERS?

Question:—What about the Prisoners at least 15,000 of whom have gone to jail in expectative of the early attainment of Swaraj? Will not that question alone drive you to discover some form of resistance at least to get them released?

Answer:—The issue has been changed by the Gorakhpur tragedy. The Congress must, for the time being, sacrifice the prisoners. They must suffer for the popular misdeeds at Gorakhpur.

Question:—Do you think the fanatical portion will not get out of hand through indefinite suspension of mass civil disobedience?

Answer:—I hope not. If the fanatical portion gets out of hand it will demonstrate lack of Congress discipline and, therefore, justify suspension of mass civil disobedience.

Question:—Do you, now, expect the Moderates to rally to the Congress in any appreciable members?

Answer:—I certainly hope that many Moderates will take the opportunity now offered of rallying round the Congress standard.

Question:—When the moment for beginning civil disobedience will arrive do you hope to commence it at Bardoli?

Answer:—If mass civil disobedience has ever to be embarked upon I am certainly expecting that the honour will be given to Bardoli (Mr. Abbas Tyebji who was sitting in the room interrupted and said "Dont forget Anand"). But I am hoping that by that time not merely Bardoli but many other places will be ready for self-sacrefice.

COALITION.

DICUSSION ABOUT ITS FUTURE.

TWO WINGS TO FIGHT ELECTION AS ALLIED FORCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

Much discussion occupies the Lobby of the House of Commons with regard to the future of the Coalition in view of the abandonment of the coupon principle. It is understood that the statement that two wings of the Coalition will fight the next election is independent but Allied forces is substantially correct, and it is believed that negotiations are proceeding with a view to the allocation of constituencies between them.

There is a suggestion that one of the reasons for the withdrawal of the coupon was to enable the "Dichards" to remain within the fold of orthodox Unionism.

GEDDES REPORT RECOMMENDATION.

QUESTION ABOUT APPOINTMENT OF MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 11 a.m., Feb. 17.

In the House of Commons, at question time, asked whether the Minister of Defence, recommended by the Geddes report, would be appointed forthwith, to examine the Washington decisions with a view to further economies in the Naval estimates, Mr. Chamberlain said that Government was still undecided on this serious question of principle. In any case, it was impossible to make so extensive a change during the present year. The possibility of combining certain elements of three services would be explored by a technical sub-committee of the Imperial Defence Committee. The views expressed in the Admiralty memorandum concerning the Geddes report must not be regarded as a considered decision of Government.

ANOTHER BORDER INCIDENT

ULSTER SPECIALS' HIGHHANDEDNESS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8 a.m., Feb. 17.

Another border incident, likely to be accompanied by grave consequences, has occurred in Newry, where three Republican Army officers were arrested by Ulster specials, searched and lodged in military barracks. Newry is predominately Catholic and Nationalist.

CLONES AFFAIR.

NEED OF IMPARTIAL ENQUIRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Recd. 1 p.m., Feb. 17.

Mr. Churchill announced, in the House of Commons, to-day, that twenty-six kidnapped Ulstermen had been released by the exertions of the Provisional Government. He read the Northern Government's report of the Clones affair which conflicted with the report of the Provisional Government. He had communicated with both Governments, and both considered that an impartial enquiry was desirable. He, threfore, had notified them that the Imperial Government would place at their disposal a judicial officer agreeable to both to hold a public enquiry.

BRITISH TROOPS IN S. IRELAND

GENERAL WITHDRAWAL NOT YET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 11 a.m., Feb. 17.

General withdrawal of the British troops from South Ireland has not yet re-started, though the 17 Lancers have been brought to England from Dublin.

STOCKBROKERS ELLIS & CO.

PETITION FOR BANKRUPTCY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Recd. 10 p.m., Feb. 17.

The firm of the Stockbrokers Ellis and Company which has been in existence for one and half centuries has filed a petition for bankruptcy. Its liabilities rumoured to be nearly two million sterling. Mr. Bevan Chairman of the City Equitable Insurance Company which gone into liquidation, was recently the senior partner the Ellis and Company. The Stock Exchange Committee announce that six partners of the firm have ceased to be members of the Exchange.

PILFERAGE ON VESSELS DIMINISHES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1 a.m. Feb. 17.

It is authoritatively statede that pilferage of goods in transit by the sea-going vessels is now diminishing, particularly in Liverpool, in consequence of an effective action by Shipping companies and altered conditions after the war. An international gang had been reported previously as having operated, especially in the Far East, but the risk has been made to great for thieves and receivers.

MESSRS MONTAGUE'S SILVER REPORT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Recd. 10 p.m., Feb. 17.

Messrs. Montague's Silver report states main support of Silver market has still been from dear covering of which considerable amount has been done to account of Indian bazaars and elsewhere. The China Market selling has rendered it easier to secure silver for two months delivery than for cash. The Continent has been poor seller but improved tendency of United States Exchange has caused New York to offer silver.

PROPOSED AMALGAMATION OF RAILWAY COS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Recd. 10 p.m., Feb. 17.

At the annual meeting of the Midland Railway Company the Chairman confirmed that negotiations were proceeding with the Great Western and five other railway companies with an aggregate capital of 527 million sterling with a view to amalgamation.

IMPENDING MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

U. S. TROOPS MOBILISED AT FORT BLISS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

Received Feb. 17, 8 p.m.

Newyork.—Five thousand American troops have been mobilised at Fort Bliss (Texas) owing to the report that a Mexican revolution is impending and that the town of Juarez is about to be attacked.

MORE SHOOTING IN BELFAST.

23 KIDNAPPED MEN RETURNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Received Feb. 17, 8 p.m.

More shooting occurred in Belfast to-day. The death roll is now thirty-six and eighty-nine persons have been taken to the hospital. The north Irish Government had decided to enforce the Firearms Act imposing a penalty of two years' imprisonment for unlawful possession of arms. Twentythree kidnapped men who have been returned were given a great reception at Aughnacloy. They left seventeen kidnapped men from Ulster in Trim gaol.

FIRE ON A BRITISH STEAMER.

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Recd. 10 p.m., Feb. 17.

Fayal.—The British Steamer "Romeo" from Calcutta for Boston is arriving with number one hold on fire and number two hold supposed to be on fire.

INDIANS IN E. AFRICA.

SHIBBOLETH OF "TRUSTEESHIP"

"EUROPEAN INFLUENCE MUST BE HIGHEST"

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 11 a.m., Feb. 17.

Sir Robert Coryndon, in a lecture to the African Society, referred to the claims of Indians in East Africa and declared that, in view of the gravity of trusteeship, the standard of the dominating European influence must be highest, and qualifications, both for the immigrant and the voter, of whatever colour or creed, must be most stringent, particularly in Uganda, where the trusteeship was of a peculiar gravity. He regretted that the grave problems of India, Ireland and Egypt were absorbing the energies needed in the solution of the permanent economic problems of Colonies and Protectorates. He hoped that the East African Confederation was within a reasonable distance, as he believed that it had immense possibilities.

THE 'HEAVEN-BORN' I. C. S.

"THE TIMES" SOLICITUDE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8 a.m., Feb. 17.

In a glowing tribute to the Indian Civil Service and commenting on its growing indianisation, the "Times" says that the Legislative Assembly is not satisfied that in a few years nearly half the vacancies should be reserved for Indians, but it wishes to find means to eliminate Englishmen even more rapidly. The article refers to the spirit of hostility shewn by English officials throughout India which has resulted in the wholesale resignations and disinclination of the proper class of Englishman to embark upon an Indian career.

The "Times" notes the existing feeling of profound discouragement and the Indian Civil Service's needs of a feeling of assurance that they would be supported by the new form of Government in keeping order. "It is the duty of Britons," says the paper, "to give this certainty by exerting every form of pressure on the Home Government if they have any regard for the interests of India and gratitude for the Civil Service."

SIR E. SHACKLETON'S COFFIN.

CONVEYED TO LAST RESTING PLACE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

Montevideo.—After imposing ceremonies, the British barque "Woodville" departed yesterday with Sir E. Shackleton's remains for the whaling port in South Georgia, where they will be buried in the graveyard of the Little English Church at Grytviken. Prominent among the numerous wreaths was one from King George.

The coffin, which was rough-hewn work of South Georgia Whalers, was borne through Montevideo on a gun-carriage, preceded by troops and escorated by the cavalry. The route was lined with crack regiments. Military bands played funeral marches, and ladies threw flowers as the gun-carriage passed.

All shops were shut and an impressive funeral service was solemnised at the Church.

Shore batteries boomed out salute as the "Woodville" put to sea.

COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

FORMALLY OPENED AT HAGUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1 a.m. Feb. 17.

The Hague.—It was a concrete and living manifestation of International conscience, said the Dutch Foreign Minister, welcoming the Permanent Court of International Justice which was formally opened to-day in the Palace of Peace, here with considerable pomp and splendour. Members of the Dutch Royal family and Government, representatives of the League of Nations and the International Labour Bureau, and also prominent official and diplomatic personages were present, when Judges, attired in rich robes, took oath. The city was gaily decorated.

INDUSTRIAL BANK OF CHINA.

SENATE FINANCIAL COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.
Recd. 10 p.m., Feb. 17.

A Paris Havas message states that the Senate Financial Committee has unanimously approved Senator Jeanmoney's report recommending the adoption of the Government's plan in matter of Industrial Bank of China. This plan has already been approved by the Chamber Deputies.

SOVIET NOT RECOGNISED BY FRANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Received Feb. 17 8 p.m.

Paris.—M. Poincare declared in the Chamber that there was no question of France's recognising the Soviet. French attitude was unchanged.

THE COMPENSATION TAX.

PROTEST OF BOMBAY LANDHOLDERS

SHOULD NON-PAYMENT BE RESORTED TO?

A meeting of the house-owners and landlords of the B, C, D, E, F and G Wards was held at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, last night, to consider what steps should be taken for securing exemption from payment of compensation for damage, caused during the last trouble in the city, amounting to Rs. 28 lakhs. The claims for which are now being examined by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Nawab Sayed Mahomed Razavi presided.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved:—

I. (a) That this meeting of the landlords of B. to G. Wards while sympathising with the sufferers of the deplorable disturbances in November last, does most emphatically protest against the imposition of an unjust and inequitable tax of a punitive nature to compensate the claimants and appeals to the Government to direct the withdrawal of the proceedings under section 15 of the City of Bombay Police Act.

(b) That this meeting appoints a Committee of the gentlemen mentioned below to take all necessary steps to safeguard the interests of the landlords in connection with the contemplated imposition, so as to save them from the odium and slur involved in the payment of this penal compensation.

(c) That this meeting further emphatically protests against the arbitrary and unfair manner in which the Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate conducts the Inquiry, whereby no opportunity is given to the landlords to contest and disprove the claims.

He said it would have been better if a land owner had moved the resolution instead of a tax-payer like himself. But the question not only concerned the landlords, but each and every citizen of Bombay. It was not a proper thing to divide themselves into groups and then seek to redress their grievances. As citizens it was their duty to stand by the other groups and it was a bad policy to isolate themselves, because it weakened their cause and made their opponents' work easy. They should stand by each other as citizens and get their grievances redressed and protest against an injustice.

FOLLOW AMRITSAR'S EXAMPLE.

The resolution was divided into parts—one was a protest and another an appeal. He was diffident about the second part, for from their experience they had seen that their appeals had never been listened to by the Government when properly made. He considered the section of the Act, by which innocent citizens were penalised was absolutely unjustifiable and should not be put up with. It was, therefore, proper that the landlords should write together and stand in a body to resist the penalty. It was not merely a tax, but a penalty and as honest citizens they must protest against it. They had precedents for this resistance as Amritsar had refused to pay the fine which was imposed on the city after the Martial law regime and the government paid it subsequently. If Amritsar could do so, could not a city like Bombay resist the unjust demands of Government? He thought the way the Chief Presidency Magistrate was conducting the enquiry was very objectionable. He had thought when such a law was going to be administered honest citizens were going to be given an opportunity to prove their innocence. But that was not done. The citizens of Bombay would never have such an opportunity of protesting against this act and of doing away with it and he hoped they would rise equal to the occasion.

DR. G. B. PRABHAKAR.

Dr. G. B. Prabhakar said they were loyal and innocent citizens and had never taken part in the riots; neither could they prevent them. They were not responsible for the trouble and he did not see why they should be penalised. He disagreed with Mr. Nariman that they should not appeal; he thought they should appeal and appeal until their requests were granted. They must ask for the mercy of Government and appeal.

Another gentleman also supported.

MR. L. R. TAIRSEE.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee said they all knew about the riot, but even the omnipotent and omniscient government had not been able to find the culprits, and they counted to penalise the house-owners, because they could be easily got hold of. Was that the proper course for them to adopt? If any particular community was to be penalised, then he thought it was a great injustice, and if a fine was going to be imposed it should be imposed on every citizen of Bombay. There were Justices of Peace to preserve the peace of Bombay, but he wanted to know how many of these gentlemen had been out that day for that purpose. He said he had been fined 5 as. 9 pies for the rioting during the Satyagraha days, but he had not yet paid that tax, although there had been lot of correspondence in the matter. It was for them to resist this unjust imposition and he hoped they would rise to the occasion.

The resolution was then passed unanimously.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE.

The following Committee was appointed: Messrs. Jayakar, G. S. Rao, Kazi Kabiruddin, S. N. Dabholker, Dr. G. B. Prabhaker, Messrs. B. N. Motiwalla, M. A. M. Khan, Abba Haji Mahomed Khandwari, Fathe Md. Haji Yusuf, F. B. Tyubji, H. P. Moddy, Joseph Baptista, Dr. C. Fernandes, K. F. Nariman and L. R. Toirsee, the last two to act as Honorary Secretaries. These names were subject to approval by the persons named.

Kazi Kabiruddin moved a vote of thanks to the President and Mr. B. N. Motiwalla seconded. Mr. Motiwalla said he had not latter part in the proceedings because he did not believe in prayers and petitions; he had no faith in these; those days had gone by. His earnest appeals to the landlords was that they should not pay the tax and only then they would have done their duty as self-respecting citizens.

KARACHI LEADERS' TRIAL.

CHARGED WITH BREAKING ORDER.

BREEZE IN COURT.

(From our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 16.

The famous Khalikdina Hall, where the historic trial of the Ali Brothers and others took place, was again the scene of public interest to-day, when Mr. Talati, Additional City Magistrate, Karachi, proceeded with the case under section 107 C. P. C. against Messrs. Mohmed Khan, Lalchand and Manilal, Joint Secretaries, District Congress Committee, Karachi, Dr. Ahmed, Vice President, Karacri, D. C. C., Kazi, Khudabux, Secretary S. P. Khilafat Committee, Mai Sarswati Devi, Vice President, Sindh C. C., and six other Congress workers, arrested some on Tuesday evening and some yesterday morning. There were not adequate arrangements made for Press reporters, but on request three small teapoys were supplied. Long before the trial commenced the police took possession of hall and people were admitted only at the discretion of police officials, standing at the gate. Many were refused admission. About 20 ladies, mostly clad in *khadi*, some of them being *Pardhanishin* came and requested for entrance in the hall to witness the trial of Mai Sarswati Devi but the police officials refused to allow even a single lady on the plea that they had "orders from higher authorities." Many persons assembled outside the Khalikdina Hall. The accused were brought in a closed prison van and were cheered by the populace outside the Hall, with cries of "*Allah ho Akbar*" as they entered the Hall. The people in the Hall got up.

The proceedings commenced at 12-35 p.m. when the Magistrate asked the names, ages, occupation from the accused. All the accused replied while sitting. Mr. Mahomed Khan said he was a seditionmonger. Mr. Khudabux said his occupation was that of "peace-breaker" Mr. Manilal gave his occupation as the manufacturer or Swarajya, Mr. Nathuram said his occupation was "to end this system of Government."

The Magistrate said to all the accused:—Complaint against you is that you are likely to break order and peace of the public. Do you deny or accept the charge? Mr. Kazi Khudabux suggested that there was no need of having a "farce" of trial and that it would be better if judgment was delivered in jail. Maharaj Nathumal said that first Government should give sureties for not committing atrocities like the Jallianwalla Bag and then it should demand surety from them. Prosecution evidence was then called.

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE. THEIR CALLED.

The Police Inspector, Parta Brai, said that on the 10th he saw a large crowd returning from the Jail later on he received a complaint from the Inspector-General of Prisons that he was stoned from the crowd. The witness produced telegrams that Mr. Mahomed Khan had despatched to the papers about the illtreatment of the Ali Brothers.

Mr. Lucas, Superintendent, Local Jail, said that he had never given food to the Ali Brothers which was unfit for human beings. He never put them in solitary cells. He did punish them for disobedience by giving them one month's separate confinement. He never searched them in a way described in papers. He never searched them while they were saying prayers. At this stage the Court adjourned for lunch.

AFTER LUNCH.

After the lunch interval "batch of ladies, numbering about twenty, were allowed to watch the proceedings and a local pleader appeared on behalf of three of the accused. The latter informed the Court that he had heard that the Ali Brothers were to be removed from the Karachi jail to-day. He might call them as witnesses. He was informing them now lest they might say later on that they had already been removed. Mr. Lucas was then recalled. He said that the Inspector-General of Prisons had allowed looking-glasses, combs, etc., to the Ali Brothers.

Mr. Richardson, City Magistrate, examined, said that the Ali Brothers had complained to him about search. They objected to the Jailor or Superintendent even laying their hands on their person. Sergent Worren said that he was stoned by the crowd. The crowd was otherwise fairly quiet. Everytime he passed he was jeered at. Next the police reporter was examined. On the request of the accused the Magistrate made him recite songs he had heard at the public meetings.

The case stands adjourned to Monday, when it is understood the Ali Brothers will be examined.

LAHORE TRIALS AND CONVICTIONS

CHARGES FRAMED AGAINST CONGRESS SECRETARIES

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Feb. 17.

In the case against Goverdhan Das, General Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee, and Dilwar Singh, Secretary of the City Congress Committee, charges under section 17 (2) Criminal Amendment Act, section 7 Seditious Meetings Act, and section 145 I. P. C. were framed to-day by Mr. Chaudhri Hakimuddin, Magistrate of Lahore.

The same Magistrate yesterday sentenced Jagat Narain and eleven volunteers for picketing liquor shops, first named to one year's simple imprisonment and the rest to four months.

SWAMI BISHWANAND ARRESTED.

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, Feb. 17.

Swami Bishwanand travelling to Assansol by higher class when charged excess fare at Assansol, refused to pay and was, therefore, arrested.

INDIAN DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

CALCUTTA PRESS OPINION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

In noticing the debate in Parliament the "Englishman" says:—"Mr. Montagu and his friends had started to awaken the masses in India to a sense of politics which resulted in meaningless strikes, agrarian riots, mob outrages and dislocation of trade which unless stopped will involve India in ruin greater than that of Russia. In a crisis Government is justified in adopting the method of executive orders which place expediency before legality. It should be made plain, that the old Roman maxim about the safety of the republic being the first law is based on a correct understanding of the responsibilities of an administration."

The "Statesman" observes:—"Mr. Montagu was either unable or unwilling to give Parliament any adequate account of the Non-Cooperation movement. Neither Mr. Montagu nor Mr. Lloyd George appears to have bestowed any serious thought on the means by which British authority is to maintain the declaration they made that Parliament still governs the country unless supplemented by action. The orators have wasted their breath."

The "Indian Daily News" says:—"It seems the Premier secs India through "blue books" only. The important point in his speech is that he is for law and order, that is what India wants at present."

The "Bengalee" remarks:—"A grave sense of disappointment will be occasioned by the declaration that Parliament will not be justified at present in thinking of extending the scope of the policy laid down in 1917. The antitode to Non-Cooperation poison lies not in crying halt to the beneficent work so nobly begun by Mr. Montagu."

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" admits that an awkward embarrassing and hazardous situation has arrived. The situation needs tactful handling consistent with the principles of democracy. Repression is no remedy and is worse than useless.

COMMENTS OF MADRAS PAPERS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Feb. 17.

Commenting on the Indian Debate in the House of Commons, the "Madras Mail" says that Mr. Montagu makes most serious charge against the Government of India; that they failed to estimate aright the dangers of Mr. Gandhi's earlier activities; that the mistake has been almost fatal to the peace of India. It has been rectified at long last, but all law-abiding citizens trust that Government will, this time at least, remain firm.

The "Hindu" says that so far as mere political tactics go, he (Mr. Montagu) scored a victory. But so far as the cause for which he is the trustee, or principles which he professed in his more liberal days are concerned, he made an abject surrender.

The "Swarajya" says Mr. Montagu would rather trust to bureaucratic authority on the spot than to the Moderate opinion.

The "Justice" says it is a hopeless misstatement of facts to say, as Sir William Joynson Hicks said, that it is weakness and vacillation exhibited by the Government of India in early days of Non-Cooperation movement that led to assume menacing shape that it now has. On the contrary their policy has been the best under the circumstances.

The "New India" says the House of Commons unceremoniously rejected the amendment and that is the measure of support which fire-eaters of the type of the members of the European Associations have in Parliament or outside it in England.

RECENT ARRESTS IN KARACHI

SENSATION IN CITY.

(From our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 16.

Quite a sensation was created in the city when yesterday evening six Congress workers and three volunteers were arrested under section 107 C. P. C. Amongst those arrested was Saraswati Devi who was the soul of propaganda amongst ladies in Karachi. Three more workers were arrested to-day. It is understood that the whole batch will be placed on trial to-morrow. According to newspaper report prosecutions have been instituted in connection with the popular demonstration which took place outside the local jail regarding the treatment of the Ali Brothers on the 10th instant.

AN INTERVIEW SUPPRESSED

MAULANA SUBANI'S CRTICISM OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Mr. Devdas Gandhi wires from Gorakhpur under date Feb. 17th:—

I am asked by Moulana Azad Subani to say that he extremely regrets the attitude of a special representative of the Associated Press of India who having interviewed him on Friday the 9th instant on important matters withheld his message from the country by not reporting the interview, while some persons in the same agency had no compunction in exploiting a mere rumour to the effect that I (Devadas Gandhi) had said I would write to my father asking him to forget the Punjab wrongs. The Moulana Sahib has no doubt that the special representative withheld his message because perhaps it was unpalatable. The Moulana had explained that while the mob excess was condemnable the Government officials were not innocent. In regard to civil disobedience the Moulana had said he felt civil disobedience could never be removed from our programme, though the Chauri Chaura tragedy may be regarded in postponing it for some time in some places.

BARDOLI RESOLUTIONS.

"WISEST CONGRESS DOCUMENT."

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Feb. 14.

Mr. S Sarojini Devi arrived in Madras this morning. She granted me an interview for "The Chronicle."

Asked about the Karnataka Conference, she said that it was the most successful session. With regard to the resolutions of Bardoli sitting of the Congress Working Committee, I asked what she thought of the decision arrived at. She replied "It is the wisest document the National Congress has issued so far. On the 10th instant in my presidential address I anticipated such a decision of the Working Committee.

Questioned if it did not look like what one would call a climb down, she answered "Not at all, it is the highest form of moral courage to meet any situation in the right spirit.

I asked after this clear instance, if there could be a greater proof of the sincerity, the reasonableness of Mahatma Gandhi and his followers. She warmed up and said "No proof is need for Mahatmaji's sincerity. It is unassailable."

Asked who stood more on the prestige the Government or Gandhi She replied "The real person that has prestige is Mahatma for he follows principles. He does not need to preserve an artificial prestige."

Asked about the immediate work, she said "The immediate work is to cement the unity between all parties and impress on the country the necessity of stern discipline and obedience to the ideal to which the nation is pledged."

Questioned if there was still any vestige of hope for a Round Table Conference in view of the Working Committee's decision, she replied "It does not interest me in the least so long as we do our duty on our side, but in the interests of Government it will be wiser for them to hold a Round Table Conference with the acknowledged leaders of the country."

Asked if she thought that Government would order release of all prisoners and withdrawal of all orders, she stated "I have no room in my programme for hopes, or expectations, or fears with regard to Government's action."

CALCUTTA ACCEPTS BARDOLI DECISION

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK TO BE CARRIED ON.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

After recovering from the first shock caused by the Bardoli resolutions the leaders of the Non-Cooperation movement of Calcutta decided to send a deputation to Bardoli to meet Mr. Gandhi and if possible to discuss matters informally and to place before him the situation created in Bengal by the activities of the Congress and the Khilafat workers. In the meantime both the Congress and the Khilafat leaders decided to obey the mandates issued by Mr. Gandhi regarding the resolutions of the Working Committee. The Bengal Provincial and Khilafat Committees accordingly sent telegrams to various districts and sub-divisional centres to the following effect:—

The Congress Working Committee stops Mass Civil Disobedience and also public meetings and picketing, etc. Stop all activities except Swadeshi. There should be no violation of Government notification.

NO REASON TO DESPOND.

The President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following:—"It appears that the resolutiins of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee held at Bardoli gave rise to some misgivings in the minds of many of our workers. It is not possible to deny that the situation is grave and complicated. But such a situation is not at all unusual in any political warfare. There is absolutely no reason to be despondent. However, all our activities prohibited by those resolutions must be stopped for the present. In the meantime all our energies should be devoted vigorously to pushing on our constructive work, revising the lists of volunteers, enlisting Congress members and other work in pursuance of those resolutions."

BILASPUR IMPATINT AT BARDOLI DECISION

BILASPUR, Feb. 16.

The Secretary Congress Publicity Bureau, Bilaspua C. P. wires from Bilaspur:—

The Baroli decision of the Working Committee has come as strange surprise to most Congress men in Central Provinces. In the absence of more detailed information people are not inclined to accept the Gorakhpur tragedy as the sole guiding factor for the abandonment of general civil disobedience programme. It is apprehended that the new programme of social reform drawn up by the Working Committee will damp the political fervour of those who anticipated effective political results towards solution of national problems. The general feeling is reticent but will find frankest expression at the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Delhi.

MADRAS COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Feb. 16.

After three days' discussion the Madras Legislative Council to-day passed into law a bill to amend Madras Revenue Recovery Act of 1864. The Bill, as passed, has been substantially modified in the House all possible safeguards having been inserted for the protection of the rights of tax payers.

IRISH FREE STATE BILL.

SECOND READING IN COMMONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.

Received Feb. 17, 8 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill moved the second reading of the Irish Free State Bill. He emphasised the urgency of legalising the powers of the Provisional Government to enable it to hold an election as early as possible. The present position in which men were wielding power without legal authority was an anomaly unprecedented in the history of the Empire. (Ironical Unionist cheers). It was most desirable that Irish people at the election should definitely reject the idea of a Republic and secure an adequate Constituent Assembly representing future hope and not past hate as the present Parliament did. Any delay in the passage of the Bill would mean further anarchy and bloodshed.

Mr. Churchill hoped that despite inhuman passions exemplified in Belfast, the heads of the two Irish Governments would meet shortly. The Irish Parliament would possibly frame the constitution in May or June after which the Imperial Parliament would pass the necessary legislation to confirm it. The next step would be Ulster's consideration of the constitution before exercising her option of entering the Free State. There was difference of opinion regarding date and he did not insist on the British Government's interpretation of the treaty on that point Nevertheless, it was unlikely that the Boundary Commission would begin work before August and the settlement of boundaries was unlikely before October. The recent discussion between Sir James Craig and Mr. Collins on the boundary question was obviously premature. but Mr. Churchill denied that the agreement had broken down, There had been a bad set-back but the situation was being repaired and restored.

AN ULSTERITE AMENDMENT,

Captain Charles Craig moved an Ulsterite amendment declining to proceed with the Bill until the provision establishing the Boundary Commission which was a violation of the rights of Ulster was eliminated or the decision of the Commission was made subject to the approval of the Northern Parliament. He declared that if the Commission made anything more than most minute changes bloodshed and chaos would be inevitable,

Mr. David Reid seconded the amendment

The subsequent debate revealed no change in the attitude of parties towards the Treaty since ratification. The Attorney-General who avoided attempting to throw light on the interpretation to be placed on the wording of the Treaty regarding the Commission said that a gentleman of the judicial experience would be appointed as Chairman.

CABINET AND LORD ALLENBY

SUCCESSFUL ISSUE OF CONFERENCE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Recd. 1 a.m. Feb. 18.

The News of the successful issue of the conference between the Cabinet and Lord Allenby has been received with great relief in the political circles and it is hoped the agreement will open the way to full and final settlement. The terms of the agreement are not yet known but it is stated Lord Allenby is leaving for Egypt almost immediately invested with powers to negotiate with the Egyptian leaders. It is stated he is optimistic as regards the prospects of success and is thoroughly satisfied with the results of his mission to England. The Cabinet persuaded him of the desirability of some modifications of his proposals in the joint interests of the Empire and Egypt.

BOMBAY JUBILEE MANUFACTURING CO.

PRIZE COURTS DECISION CONFIRMED

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Recd. 0-30 a.m., Feb. 18.

The Paris Official Gazette publishes decree by the Council of State rejecting the petition of the Jubilee Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Bombay, asking for the annulment of the decision of June 5th 1919, whereby the Prize Court declared valid capture of goods consigned by the Company on the Austrian steamer "Marienbad."

BRITISH POLICY IN EGYPT.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT ARRIVED AT

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Received Feb. 17, 8 p.m.

Conversations between Mr. Lloyd George Lord Curzon and General Allenby have led to a complete agreement regarding the policy to be pursued in Egypt and the letter to be presented to the Egyptian Government.

ITALY TO TAKE PART IN GENOA CONFERENCE.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

Received Feb. 17, 8 p.m.

Rome.—Speaking in Parliament Sgr. Bonomi referred to the Genoa Conference and said that Italy must keep the engagement She would be ready for the Conference at the date fixed, which hitherto had not been altered.

CABLE ITEM.

Vienna.—Italy has notified Austria of her readiness to furnish Austria with credit of a million sterling.

CLEARING MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

HAKIM AJMAL KHAN'S MESSAGE.

BARDOLI DECISIONS EXPLAINED

DELHI, Feb. 17.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Hakim Ajmal Khan Sahib, the Acting President of the Indian National Congress has issued the following statement for public information.

I regret that Dr. Ansari and myself owing to our preoccupations with important and urgent work at Delhi were unable to proceed to Bardoli and participate on the 11th and 12th instant in the deliberations of the Working Committee. We, however, telegraphed our opinion for postponement of mass civil disobedience and for retention of defensive civil disobedience through Mr. Moazzamali. I received copies of the resolutions of the Working Committee together with all other necessary informations. I realise that in many parts of the country the decisions of the Working Committee regarding suspension of mass civil disobedience and certain other activities due to the recent deplorable events have led to certain misgivings and feelings of despondency, but I am sure every one would appreciate that the Working Committee has not placed its views before the country without earnest and serious consideration of the issues involved. As far as I can gather the Working Committee has come to his decision to avoid bloodshed and to remove the imperfections and defects in congress organisations the Committee is purported to have postponed (1) mass civil disobedience (2) activities specially designed to court arrest and imprisonment (3) all picketing except *bona fide* peaceful picketing of liquor shops (4) volunteer processions and public meetings carried on merely for the purpose of defiance of notifications regarding such meetings. All other normal activities of the Congress are permitted to continue such as (1) enrolment of volunteers with strict observance of the conditions laid down in the pledge (2) voluntary and peaceful hartals whenever necessary (3) holding of public and private meetings for conducting all the normal activities of the congress (4) normal activities of the volunteers for purposes of carrying the congress work (5) active promotion of hand spun and hand woven khaddar and similar other constructive work. The recent occurrences indicate that every part of the country has not yet equally imbibed that complete spirit of non-violence which is the *sine qua non* for conducting mass civil disobedience. In order to purify the non-co-operation movement and thus to make it an effective instrument in hastening the attainment of our triple goal the Committee was induced to pass those resolutions. It is our experience that whenever mob violence has given the government a chance to retaliate we have not only suffered heavy loss of life but the movement itself has received a set back. A meeting of the All India Congress Committee has been summoned to hold its meeting at Delhi on the 24th instant to enable the representatives of the people to consider and discuss the recent resolutions of the Working Committee and to form their own conclusions thereon. Similarly on my suggestion Seth Chotani Sahib has kindly convened a meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee on that date with a view to determine the effect of these resolutions on the future activities of the Khilafat movement. I hope that the ensuing meetings after thoroughly considering the pros and cons of the situation will give a correct lead to the country. I request the members of the All India Congress Committee and those of the Central Khilafat Committee to try their utmost to attend these important meetings of the committees in spite of the shortness of the notice.

GO AHEAD WITH N. C. O. PROGRAMME

CAWNPORE KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S VIEWS

(From a Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, Feb. 17.

The Secretary, Cawnpore Khilafat Committee, wires:—

Cawnpore has subscribed about Rs. 27,000 to the Angora Fund. The executive of the Cawnpore Khilafat Committee in its yesterday's meeting unanimously resolved to urge the Central Khilafat Committee to stick to the non-co-operation programme until a satisfactory settlement of the Khilafat question is made irrespective of Mahatma Gandhi's or Congress decision.

SITUATION IN MALABAR.

(Associated Press.)

The situation in Malabar for the week ending February 12, is generally the same as last week. Ten armed rebels were killed in a Hindu Temple in the Mellatur area and five in the Tirurangadi area. Connara Tangal and Avoker Mussaliar are still in the South-East of Calicut taluk. The former is reported to be very fanatical. The restoration of normal conditions is progressing slowly.

THE WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Feb. 17.

The western depression has given a light local snow in Kashmir and has become unimportant. The only rain in the plains of India has been a quarter of an inch at Poona. Temperature is high over most of the Northern India.

Forecast:—A few falls in Assam and central parts of the country.

RIOTING ON GRANT ROAD.

MR. LUCAS'S CAR BURNT DOWN

DEFENCE WITNESSES

(1) Mohamed Esoof Mahomed Ali; (2) Mohamed Hassan Mohamed Sidik; (3) Abdul Samad Mohamedkhan and seven others were charged by Inspector Power of the Nagpada Police Station with being members of an unlawful assembly and in prosecution of the common object of such assembly committed the offence of rioting and causing mischief by setting fire to Mr. Cesil Lucas' car on the 17th of November last near Grant Road Corner. Accused Nos. 9 and 11 were discharged on account of want of evidence. This case was heard by Mr. Frank Olivera, at the Mazagaon Police Court.

Prosecuting Inspector Finan conducted the prosecution; while Mr. Billimoria, pleader defended accused No. 1; Mr. Vessanewalla appeared for accused No. 3; Mr. Azad Bar-at-law with Mr. Coelho, for Nos. 2 and 8 and Mr. De Lima for accused No. 7.

Further hearing of the case was resumed yesterday (Thursday).

Mr. Jehangir B. Patel, Barrister-at-law in examination of Mr. Billimoria said he knew accused No. 1 as Captain of the volunteers "D" Ward. Mr. Vaikant Desai and himself were his superiors. He remembered the 16th of November last. After the closing of picketing he saw the accused No. 1 at 9-30 p.m. that day at Mastan Tank. They waited for Mr. Desai but as he did not turn up and as he had to make arrangements for the Bonfire, he instructed accused No. 1 to go to Swaraj Sabha Office in the Fort. He left at about 11 p.m. At 1 a.m. on the 17th he went to the Sabha's office to get some more clothes for the bon-fire. He saw the accused with other volunteers at the Sabha's office. At 1-30 a.m. accused No. 1 and 17 others including Mr. Desai were arrested for obstruction. He left the office at 1 a.m. when the accused was still at the office. At about 8 a.m. he returned from the office and with the accused proceeded to Elphinstone Mill in a motor-car. From 8 o'cock till 11-30 a.m. accused No. 1 was at the Elphinstone Mills. He (accused No. 1) then, with volunteers proceeded to Pydohni. Accused No. 1 was in the charge of volunteers. He saw accused again on Parel Road somewhere near the gates of the G. I. P. Railway workshop about quarter of an hour after he left the Mills. He received information a disturbance had taken place at Two Tanks and Byculla. He told the accused No. 1 to proceed on his bicyle to Two Tanks and if the news of the disturbances proved true he should disband the volunteers. Accused proceeded to the scene of disturbances. He (witness) proceeded towards Byculla. He saw some disturbance at Byculla and was informed there that Rioting had taken place at Madanpura. At Parsi Statue he found the accused No. 1 at 1-15 dispersing the crowd. On seeing Mr. Jerajani and himself the crowd began to shout out. He saw there Sub-Inspector Patil with a posse of constables. With the Sub-Inspector's permission he (witness) and Mr. Jorajani pushed back the crowd and leaving the accused at the Parsi Statue they (witness. Mr. Jerajani) went away in the car at about 1.25 p.m. About the 3rd or 4th of December, Inspector Power sent for him on the telephone in consequence of which he went to the Police Station. When he went there Mr. Power was asleep he sent him a note that he would leave Bombay in a short time. Afterwards Mr. Power called him upstairs and told him that he was up to 1-30 p.m. with the accused and beyond that he could not say about his whereabouts. To Mr. Kelly, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Petigura he said the same thing on being questioned by them.

MR. V. A. DESAI'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. V. A. Desai said he was Managing Director of the All-India Insurance Company. He was the Captain of the Swaraj Sabha Volunteer Corps. He knew accused No. 1. and accused No. 1 was acting as a Captain, under him in picketing. Mr. Patel was the Secretary of the Vigilance Committee. He remembered the 17th of November last. On that day at 1 a.m. accused No. 1 was arrested with him. Accused No. 1 was along with him from that time and accompanied him to the Elphinstone Mill compound. He was at the Elphinstone Mill compound till 11 or 11-30 a.m. He left the compound about that time Accused No. 1 was in the Compound till he (witness) left there. Thence he went in a car to his place at Hughes Road. At 3 p.m. he received a telephone message that there were troubles in the city. He remembered Inspector Power calling him at the Police Station while passing along Nagpada Road. He made a statement there.

MR S. F. KARANI'S EVIDENCE.

Cross-examined by Mr. Azad, Mr. Sorabji Fardunji Karani, asst. Time-keeper, Manekji Petit Mill said he knew accused No. 2. he was employed in the Mill as a Fitter. He knew his father too. Accused No. 2 was marked as half-day present on the 17th of November last (i.e. from 7 a.m. till 11 a.m.). Accused No. 2 left the Mill with all other workmen.

Molvi Fateh Mohamed said accused No. 2 was his son-in-law. He resided at Bapty Road with the accused in the same Chawl. He did not go out of his house on that day and did not know what had happened. He warned his relations not to leave the house about 11-45 a.m. that day. Accused No. 2 and others were in the Chawl till 5-30 p.m.

Cross-examined by Mr. Finan, the witness said he was in his room from 11-30 a.m. till 5-30 p.m. on the day in question. His children and wife were in his room. He was reading books and newspapers. He saw accused No. 2 in his house all the time. He had three nephews in the same Chawl. He did not go to the room of accused No. 2.

Gulam Rasul Pir Mohamed said he knew accused No. 2. The room of accused No. 2 was opposite to his room. On the 17th he was in his room from morning till evening. He saw accused No. 2 and his father about 12 noon in their room. He saw them till the evening. Between 4 and 4-30 p.m. that day accused No. 2 said his prayers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Finan, the witness said the door of his room was closed on account of being in the room.

Mohamed Tafarkhan Mohamedkhan, in cross-examination of Mr. Vessavewalla said accused No. 3 was his younger brother. On the 17th of November he and his father and his younger brother had been to the Elphinstone Mills and on their way back they witnessed a disturbance at Parel. They reached home, about 2 or 2-30 p.m. Accused No. 2, returned with him. Accused No. 3 was with him from 6 a.m. till 3 p.m. that day. He did volunteering work on his return that day.

To the Court, the witness said he knew accused No. 3 was convicted sometime back. He knew that his father was convicted some time ago.

MAJOR BONNYMANN.

Major Francis James Bonnymann, residing at Officers' Sanitorium, Colaba said. He knew accused No. 8. He was at his bungalow at mid-day. At that time he had his friend "Roger" with him. He saw accused No. 8 at about 12-15 p.m. He talked to him at that time. Accused No. 8 had come to see Mr. Roger. He saw him again about 2-15 p.m. as he was leaving his bungalow. Accused No. 8 was in his hall. He left his bungalow afterwards.

Cross-examined by Mr. Finan, witness said he had been out of his bungalow in the morning. He returned to his bungalow about 12 noon. He had not seen the accused No. 8 before the 17th of November last. He engaged him at his bungalow as his bearer about the middle of the day. He was not sure as to what time he engaged him. He produced testimonials of good character. He had the conversation with the accused till the time of his lunch. When he wrote a letter to the Commissioner he thought its contents to be true. The statement he made in Court was true. When he wrote that letter he did not consider the matter with great care. He gave the matetr a greater thought about a month back. He gave the matter greater thought because he was charged with grime.

To the Court, witness said a month ago he did not know that he was charged. He engaged the accused about the 20th of November last. He did not know when he was arrested. Accused never told him, as far as he recollected, that he was under arrest. After three days he engaged his services he missed him for about 10 days. He, then, thought that he must have left the service. He returned after ten days and said that he was detained by the Police. He told him that he had some quarrel with the tramway people and that he had been to the Police Court about it. He said that a Hindoo had accused him of damaging motor car. He did not ask him as to why he was detained for eight days. It was subsequent to that that he wrote a letter to the Commissioner of Police. When he wrote to the Commissioner he did not know what charge was pending against the accused No. 8. He wrote it at the instance of the accused No. 8. The nature of the letter he wrote to the Commissioner was of the nature of a testimonial. That was the only definite statement he asked him to write. As a general rule he did not put down the time in testimonials while giving them to those persons who came to see him. He did not recollect that he laid any stress as regards time.

At this stage the Court read the letter.

The witness said that he did put down the time in the letter. He could not rely on his memory as regrads things that happened two months ago. If accused No. 8 had not reminded him of the time he could probably not have mentioned it at all. About a month ago the charge against accused was more serious than what he dreamt of. He, then, reconstructed his memory. During the short time accused had been with him he was honest and carried out his duties satisfactorily. That was the reason why he came to court to give evidence.

Taj Mohamed Khan, Rissildar the Governor's Body-guard said he knew accused No. 8. He knew him since his childhood.

Mr. Billimoria for accused No. 1 said in the course of his address that Dr. Dadachanji identified him. The prosecution witnesses, it appeared, had been tutored to give one and the same statement. The human mind was not a machine. He said it was difficult to remember a strange person after having seen him in a crowd. Inspector Power arrested his client on the 26th of November. He was placed before a Magistrate on the 28th. Mr. Power said that he arrested the accused on the charge of incendiarism and rioting was absolutely false. He gave credit to Mr. Lucas that though he was all along at the scene of the incident and subsequently went into the Cash-room he could not identify anyone in the mob.

Magistrate:—But don't you see Mr. Lucas did not wish to show his face to the crowd because it was infuriated by his presence.

Counsel:—Quite right, Sir. But, at the same time I would like to draw Your Worship's attention that if the crowd was infuriated there was nothing to show that it bullied anyone.

With regard to Dr. Kershaspji Dadachanji, the learned counsel said that he (the doctor) was suffering from some frailties. His evidence was not worth the paper which was written on. If his Worship looked at his statement he made at the Police Station, he would see that he identified accused Nos. 1 and 2 there and here (in the court) he identified accused No. 3 and left accused No. 2.

He urged the doctor's evidence should not be accepted. On behalf of accused No. 1 two reliable witnesses like Messrs. Patel (who is a barrister-at-law) and V. A. Desai gave evidence. He asked His Worship to take into serious consideration what those two witnesses on behalf of the accused. Under the circumstances, he asked His Worship to give the benefit of the doubt to his client.

Mr. M. K. Azad, on behalf of accused Nos. 2 and 8 said that the case against accused No. 2 was a very simple one. Witness-Gopal Baluram had identified accused No. 2. Now Gopal could not have possibly seen the accused in such a large crowd consisting of 2,000 people and more, and particularly so because he was an old man, using glasses to see things. As regards No. 8, the counsel said, that Major Bonneyman engaged his services. He gave him a good testimonial. Further, at the time at which the incident had come to pass, he was at the Major's bungalow. He was sure that this alibi of his would appeal to His Worship that the accused was not in the mob.

Mr. Vessavewalla, on behalf of accused No. 3 said that the doctor had made a mess of his evidence. He identified three persons at the Police Station and two persons in the Court. He, under the circumstances, asked His Worship to give the benefit of the doubt to accused No. 3.

Mr. De Lima for accused No. 7 said his client was identified only by Gopal Baburan. He was also identified by two policemen: but they should not be believed. He could not say that the doctor had perjured himself: but he must say that he identified accused Nos. 1 and 2 at the Police Station and did not identify accused No. 2 in the court but instead identified accused No. 3. In conclusion he urged that the benefit of the doubt should be given to his client.

PROSECUTION ADDRESS.

Mr. Finan in the course of his address stated that the time at which the motor-car was dragged on for the purpose of setting it on fire was an important feature of the case. The incident in question took place betwene 1-30 and 2 p.m. With regard to accused No. 1 plea of alibi has been attempted. Mr. Patel was called for the purpose of defending the accused. He said in his cross-examination that he saw him between 1-30 and 2 p.m. approximately. Apart from the evidence brought forward by defence witnesses, he would draw His Worship's attention to certain letters written in urdu by the accused to his friends asking them to tender evidence on his behalf in a particular manner. (At this stage, the Mr. Finan read out the English translation of the leters). He said the letters spoke for themselves. With regard to accused Nos. 2 and 8, Mr. Finan said that accused No. 2 was identified by Gopal Baburam. Accused No. 8 had also tried to prove his alibi. Major Bonneyman gave evidence on accused's behalf. He said that he wrote a letter to the Commissioner of Police at the instance of the accused, but his evidence should not be given great importance.

With regard to accused No. 8, Mr. Finan further stated that he (accused) himself had admitted that he was at the scene about 3-30 p.m. The fact that he received 3 annas there showed that he was in the crowd. Accused No. 3 was identified by no less than four witnesses. Accused Nos. 5 and 7 were also identified by prosecution witness. Accused No. 6 was identified by witness. Hormasji Sorabji and two policemen.

Magistrate:—What do you say about the allegations by accused No. 1 against Inspector Power?

Mr. Finan:—Well, Inspector Power was put in the witness box for the same reason, and it was for the other side to prove those allegations.

After the prosecution address had been over His Worship discharged accused Nos. 4 and 10, as there was no satisfactory corroborative evidence against them. He would deliver judgement with regard to the rest of the accused on Tuesday next.

CABLE ITEMS.

The Stockholm Parliament has voted one million kronor for famine relief in Russia.

London, Feb. 16.—The Bank of England discount rate has been reduced to four and half.

Cairo.—An Effendi has fired a revolver at an English railway official here. The latter was wounded in thigh, but not seriously. His assailant escaped.

Washington.—The War Department announces that an immediate reluction is to be made in the American forces on the Rhine by two hundred officers and three thousand men. This will leave 169 officers and 2,217 men.

DEMOCRATISING BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

AMENDING BILL.

"The Bombay Government Gazette" of February 15th publishes the text of 31 clauses of the Bill No. VII of 1922 ("a Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888. The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill says:—

"The objects of the Bill are explained in the following notes on the clauses.

"*Clauses 2 to 7 and 9 to 20.*—The object of clauses 2 to 7 and 9 to 20 is to reconstitute the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay on more democratic lines.

With this end in view the number of councillors has been raised from 72 to 100 of whom 76 will be elected, four will be co-opted by the elected councillors, and the remainder will be in part nominated by Government and in part elected by associations or bodies determined by Government.

The various franchises now existing have been abolished and a uniform franchise substituted under which the occupancy of a house the rental value of which is not less than Rs. 10 qualifies the occupant for registration as a voter.

The number of members of the standing committee has been raised from twelve to sixteen; and the number of elected members from eight to twelve.

Clause 8.—Having regard to the progress made by the women of Bombay since the year 1888 in the sphere of female education and civic activities it is considered desirable that the disqualification of women from being councillors should be removed. This action has been advocated by the Corporation, and is hereby embodied.

Clause 21.—Section 68 of the Act provides *inter alia* that the powers of the Municipal Commissioner conferred by any of the sections specified in sub-section (2) of that section may be exercised by any municipal officer empowered by the Commissioner in this behalf. As section 412-A is not mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 68, powers under that section cannot be delegated by the Commissioner to any other officer of the municipality. The Corporation are, however, of the opinion that as the powers under section 412-A are analogous to those of the other licensing provisions of the Act which can be delegated by the Commissioner under section 68, section 412-A, should be included in the list of sections given in sub-section (2) of section 68.

Clauses 22, 24, 26 and 27.—In accordance with a recommendation made by the Corporation, the power of appointing the Municipal Secretary and other officers whose montrly salary exclusive of allowances is Rs. 500 or over is vested in the Corporation by clauses 22 and 24. The provisions relating to the appointment of such officers other than the Municipal Secretary and the provisions of section 82 are incorporated in new section 80-A. as these provisions find a more appropriate place after section 80. With regard to powers of punishment and dismissal, a distinction is made between (1) the officers whom the Corporation already have power to appoint, to whom must be added the Municipal Secretary, and (2) the officers whom the Corporation is now given power to appoint, with the exception of the Municipal Secretary. The power of punishing or dismissing an officer of the former class is reserved to the Corporation, the Standing Committee retaining the power of suspending him. An officer of the latter class, on the other hand, may under the provisions of the Bill, be suspended, punished or, with the approval of the Standing Committee, dismissed, by the Commissioner.

Clause 23.—The object of the amendment in this clause is, by declaring Municipal schoolmasters, teachers and other persons appointed by the Schools Committee of the Municipality to be officers and servants of the Municipality to be officers and servants of the Municipality to be officers and servants of the Municipality within the meaning of section 80 of the Act, to make it clear that they are admissible to the benefits of any municipal pension or provident fund.

Clauses 25 *and* 28.—There is no provision in the Act empowering the Corporation to establish a provident fund for the benefit of the officers and servants of the Municipality. The Act simply contemplates a provident fund established by the officers and servants of the Municipality. [Section 81 (1), clause (g)]. The Corporation have expressed a desire to possess this power, which is enjoyed by the Bombay City Improvement Trust, the Bombay Port Trust and other public bodies. The clause, therefore, confers upon the corporation the desired power. The Corporation further propose that they should be empowered to extend the benent of the fund with retrospective effect from such date as may be appointed by them in this behalf. The clause gives effect to this proposal.

Clause 29.—The work of the Municipal auditors has increased enormously during the past few years, and the Corporation are of opinion that they deserve a substantial increase in their remuneration. The Corporation therefore recommend that the maximum remuneration payable to the auditors should be Rs. 15,000 instead of Rs. 10,000, and that this alteration should have retrospective effect from the 1st April, 1920. Clause 29 of the Bill gives effect to these recommendations.

Clause 30.—The Act does not give power to the Corporation to take effective measures for regulating the management of parks and open spaces under their control. It is very desirable that the Corporation should possess this power, and this clause confers it on them.

Clause 31.—The preliminaries required for the introduction of the new construction of the corporation could not be completed before the general elections took place in January and February, 1922 under section 22 of the Act; nor was it possible within the time available to postpone by legislation the general election by exteding the term of the existing members. Unless, therefore, the term of office of the councillors elected at the said general election is reduced, the new constitution cannot be inaugurated for three years. Clause 31 reduces the period of office of the councillors elected in 1922 from three years to one year so that the new constitution may be introduced from 1st April, 1923.

AWAKENING OF INDIAN WOMEN.

ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Miss Blanch Matson writing in an American Contemporary, says:—

One of the most remarkable things about Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent resistance movement for the liberation of India is the fact that the women are speaking and working alongside of the men.

It was a woman, Sarojini Naidu—president of the Bombay Congress Committee—who, on the arrest of Mohammed and Saukat Ali, issued a message entitled "India's Sacred Duty," entreating the people of Bombay, in the hour of grave national crisis, to keep a spirit of unbroken clam, courage and fortitude; and to offer these good fighters a tribute of love by maintaining inviolate the integrity of the great ideal of peaceful non-co-operation.

Hundreds of women—Hindu Mohammedan, Parsee and Christian—are thus playing their part in this, the strangest revolution that the world has over seen, one which may revolutionize revolution.

It is not the women of any one class that have gone into the thick of the fight. Her Highness, the Begum Nazli Rafiya, a Mohammedan Princess, is president of the All-India Khilafat Committee and has shown her interest in the Nationalist movement by giving a castle and all her jewels in furtherance of the active work in her province.

Mrs. Gandhi, in the early period of her husband's South African activity, decided to cast her lot with that of her husband—and how hard that lot was can only be glimpsed by reading the accounts of that long and arduous struggle. The sufferings of that and of later times have left their indelible marks upon her face.

Women go to public meetings and come back minus their diamonds, saying: "It is for the cause." Some of the most splendid jewels in the land are laid at the feet of Gandhi to be sold at public auction for the Tilak Swaraj fund, as it is called, after the man who in his lifetime was of India."

Women of all ranks are casting aside their beautiful clothes and putting on the coarse, unlovely Khaddar, made of Indian-grown matedials, realiting to use the words of one of their number, that "it is at the point of the spindle only that we shall win back our freedom."

Gandhi saw clearly that the spinning-wheel was the gun that would shoot straight at the heart of British rule in his country. He saw more than that. "Back to spinning" meant back to the simple life; it spelled a new and a nobler nationality; it provided for a more equitable distribution of the riches of the earth.

He saw still further and quite as clearly that it was within the home that the sinews of his peaceful "warfaro" must be created. That is to say, he looked to the women for aid and comfort—and he looked not in vain.

Indian women are taking their place with their emancipated sisters in every part of the world; they are coming out of their seclusion filled with the spirit of legitimate nationality that says: "India shall be free."

The mother of the Ali brothers perhaps best sums up the new spirit of the Indian women in the message she sent to Gandhi on the occasion of the arrest of her sons. It reads as follows:

"Telegram received. Am unmoved. Work should on no account be relaxed, but continued with redoubled energy. Though practically invalid, I am ready to work to the last breath. God be with us."

Is it any wonder that Gandhi has said: "I should be guilty of want of faith in God if I underrated the significance of the response of the women of India."

ANGRA FUND.

HOW REMITTANCES ARE TO BE MADE

Hon. Secretary, Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay, writes under date February 11:—

We have already announced that £20,000, remitted by the Central Khilafat Committee to Angora through the Netherland Trading Society, were delivered to His Excellency Ghazi Mustafa Kamal Pasha on the 26th December, 1921, and that intimation of the receipt of £6,000, subsequently, remitted, was expected within a few days. After being duly intimated of receipt the Central Khilafat Committee has again remitted £19,000 in three instalments of £4,000, £5,000 and £10,000 respectively, direct to Angora through the same agency. The Bank does not undertake to send a big amount all at once, but accepts small amounts in various instalments, under instructions from its Head-quarter; at Amsterdam, according to its credit and convenience so as to be able to make delivery of the remittances immediately on demand. We were advised by the Bank to wait and not to remit further amounts until the acknowledment receipts of £26,000 were not received. But on receiving intimation from the Bank that the first instalment was delivered to His Excellency Mustafa Kamal Pasha, we did not like further to delay sending remittances, waiting for acknowledgment receipts from Angora. The Bank gives a guarantee that remittances will be repaid to us in case they are not delivered to the person for whom they are intended. On this announce from the Bank, we remitted further instalments without waiting for acknowledgment receipts from Angora, which would take time to reach here. We intend sending further instalments regularly in the future and hope to get their acknowledgment receipts from Angora in due course.

THE PREMIER'S PLEDGE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—What is the matter with the British Cabinet at present? How are their memories failing them so sadly and suddenly? Here is.

(1) Lloyd George forgetting his pledge of 1918!

(2) Lord Curzon going back on Milner's pledged policy in respect of Egypt!

(3) And Winston Churchill taking a summersault in regard to Kenya Really, this is sufficient to convince an unbiassed student of politics, how futile it is to rely on the words of these ministers. But there are Anglo Indian papers, loyalists, and anti-Khilafatists, who in season and out of season keep on saying:—

(1) That the Premier gave no pledge to the Moslems of India in regard to Turkey!

(2) That it was a casual statement in the Premier's speech!

(3) That it was made by him personally and on his own responsibility!

(4) And that, therefore, it was not binding on the people or parliament of England! This is how the Premier's pledge has been whittled down by his own Cabinet, and is explained away by his own loyal lieutenants and friends!

So what is the truth? Let the Review of Reviews" (February 1918) say it:—

"A NOTABLE STATE DOCUMENT

The Prime minister's statement given in the form of an address to the representatives of organized Labour is one of the most important state Documents issued since the beginning of the War. Though, as the Prime Minister explained, the Government are alone responsible for its actual language, it was drawn up after consultation with the Labour leaders, with Mr. Asquith, Viscount Grey, and with the representatives of the Dominions over sea, and so may be said to possess, as nearly as possible national and Imperial authority. This being the case and regarding as we do these pages as a record of events, more for reference than for reading at the moment, we feel we cannot do our readers a better service than by giving the chief points of the speech as they were summarised by the "Times":—

WHAT WE ARE NOT FIGHTING.

"Nor are we fighting to deprive Turkey of its capital, or of the rich. Renewned lands of Asia Minor and Thrace, which are predominantly Turkish in race"!

Now Sir, is it, or is it not a sacred pledge of the Premier? What have the "Times," the "Advocate" and the Pioneer" to say about it? And how has the Cabinet fulfilled the said pledge? Let us see:—

(1) It has allowed the British trops to occupy Constantinople!

(2) British Warships to control the straits!

(3) And British financiers in charge of the Ottoman Treasury!

(4) The British Cabinet permitted the Greeks to land in Smyrna in 1919!

(5) These greyhounds carried on massacres of innocent Turkish women and children!

(6) These have embodied in the Report of the International Commission of Enquiry!

(7) This Report has been kept back by the Cabinet!

(8) And Yet it has been maintained that Greeks have been murdered and looted!

(9) And to-day Lord Curzon talks of giving compensation to Greece! For what please? For the violation of Premier's pledge? Or the Breach of Turkish Peace? Or for the destruction fo Turkish homes and hearths? How has the British Cabinet fulfield the Premier's pledge? Let every Britisher put his hand on his conscience, and he will surely feel and bhirt out, that the Premier's pledge is broken, woefully broken, and must be fulfilled without delay. Yours, etc.

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA

A NEGLECTED PATIENT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is with great regret that I have to encroach upon your columns to draw attention to the conduct of a physician towards a dying patient, who himself was a qualified physician, in the Government service. A lamentable incident happened on Wednesday night. Dr. Himatrai M. Dholakia, who was employed in the Parel Laboratory was accidently attacked by choleric diarrhoea. The poor victim was slightly indisposed as is conjectured and had taken some purgative.. He had gone to visit his patient on Wednesday evening and on his return home he began to feel very much unwell. He was living in his house with a guest who is a student of law, his wife being at Junagadh. So the Doctor was quite alone and when he knew that his condition was going worse he asked his guest to call his neighbours and friends who were living near his house at Matunga. All friends came and the necessary medical treatment was administered according to the instructions of the patient himself. At about 10 o'clock the patient knew that his case was getting more and more hopeless and he asked his friends to call another doctor and proceed at once to Dr. Bhat: whose house is about half a mile distant. The doctor could not come as he was busy with his daily puja but he gave a prescription. At 11 o'clock the condition of the patient getting worse, Dr. Dharadhar of the Bombay Municipality was sent for and after examining the patient Dr. Dharadhar told his friends of the patients' condition was very critical and as his heart was collapsing he asked those present there to be particular and consult another doctor if available. At once two friends of Dr. Him Atrai personally went to Dr. Bhatt. Both these gentlemen went and saw Dr. Bhatt who replied that as he was fatigued could not go with them. Those two gentlemen requested him nay entreated him but the Doctor expressed his unwillingness to go with them. Both these gentlemen thereupon returned to the patients' home and when the dying patient could not see Dr. Bhatt with them he also felt it a great deal and said with a piteous look that "In my time I have ungrudgingly rendered services to the suffering humanity but it was my own luck that this doctor does not care to see me when my turn has come." The poor patient at last with a dignified boldness told them to leave all these worries and said that his end was imminent. However till the temperature and pulse were not perceptible he treated his own case and Mr. Ratilal D. Vaishnav, Head Clerk of the Bombay Humanitarian League, who has had some compounding experience, gave some injections according to the patient's own instructions. The poor patient enquired in the midnight at about 2 a.m. about the temperature and it was not perceptible. However, the friends told him that it was 95. No sooner were these words spoken the patient breathed his last at his young age of 35, at 2 a.m., leaving a widowed mother and a young wife and two children.

Dr. Himatrai was a humanitarian and a sympathetic doctor. He had zealously worked with us during the influenza epidemic when we had started a campaign against this terrible scourge under the auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League. Mr. Horniman, held a high estoem for the deceased enthusiastic works. Such a nice young man has alas! passed away after meeting this regrettable fate.—Yours, etc.,

CHHAGANLAL P. NANAVATY.
Bhagirathibai Building, Chikalwadi,
Bombay, Feb. 14.

THE KATHIAWAD ARRESTS

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

(By a Kathiawad Lawyer.)

The arrest and imprisonment of Messrs. Mansukhlal R. Mehta and Manilal V. Kothare, at Rajkot, during H. E. The Governor's visit to the province and their subsequent deportations from all places called "Agency Areas" raise issues of vast importance and much greater consequences than few people perhaps realise.

It is clear that the arrest, imprisonment and deportation of the gentlemen are not sought to be supported by the sanction of any law, empowering the Agent to the Governor of the Government of Bombay to take such an action on facts proved against the gentlemen concerned.

It is supposed that "Kathiawad" meaning the territory administered by the Government of Bombay is a "non-regulated" province and, therefore, the powers of the Agency officials and the Government of Bombay are unlimited and undefined and that there is nothing like Government by law as it obtains in British India. It is supposed that the Political Officers are a law unto themselves and they can do what they like with the life, liberty and property of the people residing in Agency areas and that there is no remedy against any wrong however great which these officials may choose to inflict in their sweet will.

If that were so the position of the people would, indeed, be most precarious and their condition unsufferable. It would simply amount to this that the Government of Bombay or any Agency Official can order the confiscation of all his property, because if they can imprison a man without any charge indefinitely or deport him by mere force supported by a bare executive order, there is nothing to prevent them from doing anything with him. This looks absurd on the very face of it, and it is inconceivable that those ultimately responsible for the good government of Kathiawad could have given the Government of Bombay, much less the smaller agency officials, such unlimited powers without any check or control upon their exercise.

The Agency areas are constitutionally vested in the Crown for purposes of Government though they do not form part of British India and there is "Foreign Jurisdiction Order in Council" passed by the King-in-Council which delegates certain powers of Government to the Government of India. The Government of India in exercise of powers so conferred upon them make regulations and issue notifications delegating certain powers to the Government of Bombay in Council and the latter's powers are strictly limited and defined by those regulations and notifications and they possess no powers under any such regulation or notification authorising them to imprison a man without definitely charging him with an offence or deport him from Agency limits. The Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure have been applied to Kathiawad and no man is liable to any punishment except for an Act or omission contrary to the provisions of these acts.

Tre Imprisonment of Messrs. Mehta and Kothare and the forcible removal of the former from Rajkot civil station are not covered by any powers delegated to the Government of Bombay and these acts, therefore, amount to offences or wrongful confinement and assault by the Agent to the Governor of Bombay for which action can be taker against him.

But the question is what is the forum in which the action can be instituted. In this connection there is a notification of the Government of India which confers upon the High Court of Bombay in their original Criminal Jurisdiction the powers to try Europeans committing offences in Kathiawad, and Messrs. Mehta and Kothare can proceed to prosecute the Agency Officials in the Bombay High Court.

This is a question which very vitally affects the elementary rights of the people of Kathiawad, and it is almost a question of life and death to them in its literal sense. They must, therefore, all combine to bring it to the fore front the most effective way of doing it would be to organise legal action in the name of all Kathiawad and have it decided once for all whether.

If it is found that it is not Governed by law then the next question will be how to end such autocratic state of administration and the whole Kathiawad must combine and start a most vigorous agitation to end it.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(Continued from page 6.)

Cottonseed	17 „
Hides	5,181 „
Gunnybags	4,875 „
Cottonseed	11,199 „
Rapeseed	Nil
Linseed	1,205 „
Jowar	1,518 „
Bajri	Nil
Wheat	198 „
Rice	2,768 „
Gur	11,738 Mds

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay wheat and seeds delivery Quotations

6-30 p. m. Feb. 17th.

Ready	Bazar Rates Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	2 8 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	2 8 0
Wheat, Karachi Bengla	2 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	2 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	2 8 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	2 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	2 8 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	2 8 0
Teaseed, White 85-12	2 8 0
Teaseed, Gujar 75-25	2 8 0
Teaseed, Black	2 8 0
Teaseed, Gujar 50-50	2 8 0
Teaseed Black	2 8 0
Poppyseed, White	2 8 0
Groundnuts	2 8 0
Jowa	2 8 0
Mowrassed	2 8 0
Barley	2 8 0
Castorseeds	2 8 0
Cotton Seeds Ready	2 8 0

Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	— — —
Linseed May	2 8 0
Cotton Seeds Bombay	— — —

Ready. Rail Delivery.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-30	— — —
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	— — —
Wheat Karachi Bangla	— — —
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	2 10 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	2 10 0
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore	2 10 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	2 14 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	2 14 0
Teaseed, White 85-12	2 14 10 0
Teaseed, Gujar 75-25	— — —
Teaseed, Black	— — —
Teaseed, Gujar 50-50	— — —
Poppyseed, White	2 15 0 0
Groundnuts	— — —
Jowa	— — —
Mowrassed	— — —
Barley	— — —
Castorseeds	2 9 4 0
Cotton Seeds Ready	2 5 10 0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 17th.

Bank Telegraphic	1-3 23/
Bank Demand	1-3
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1-3 19/32
Fcs, Demand	2/3
American Dollars	50252
Hongkong Dollars	359
Shanghai	1959
Japan	2166
Singapore	179

Market Steady.

PIECE-GOODS.

Bombay, Feb. 17.

The tone of the Cloth Market has been more depressed than ever and the dull state of affairs has been largely due to the nervousness regarding the political outlook. Buyers have not been in the mood to anticipate their future requirements and are inclined to expect lower values in the near future. Sellers have therefore continued to lose ground and rupee rates of several well-known cloths have registered a further decline of four to eight annas per piece. Several rumours have been afloat regarding the financial difficulties of well-known Importing Firms, which has had a further depressing effect on the market. The offtake has been very poor owing to the absence of demand, only scattered sales having resulted here and there. Such isolated transactions have been possible only at cut prices, but whether these will prove bargains to the buyers or not, the future course of the market will decide. Some merchants can be found who believe that a revival in the demand will set in after a month or so, as during the Hindu month of Chaiter which begins on 29th March, marriage festivities will commence, and hopes are also entertained for a better enquiry for the Ramzan holidays of the Mahomedans. The absence of credit facilities amongst the merchants has been hampering trade to a great extent, especially during the present time of financial stringency, as reflected by the rise to eight per cent. of the rate of interest of the Imperial Bank. The crisis in the trade is of such a nature that the best brains are unable to find a way out of the difficulty. It is feared that in some cases the banks will also have to suffer loss to a great extent. The position of exchange is still unfavourable and no relief seems to be in sight from any quarter, unless something unforeseen happens. Failures of well-known firms in other trades have been causing extreme anxiety in the piece-goods trade, where the loss so far has not actually been suffered, but only calculated on paper. The boycott of foreign goods in Calcutta, which expired on 31st January last, has not yet been renewed, and some importing firms are said to have busied themselves with canvassing orders for Manchester cloths from the Marwari merchants. The activities of volunteers in regard to picketing foreign cloth shops have been suspended, but the Congress Committee is reported to have approached retail cloth merchants at Bara-Bazaar to induce them not to deal with foreign goods any more, when the merchants have asked for time to come to a decision, and in the meantime have been trying to send foreign cloths to mofussil towns for disposal.

The Manchester Market has been easier and manufacturers are reported to be in want of orders. Shippers have been wiring offers, but fresh business is difficult to negotiate. Some more spinning mills and weaving sheds have been closed down. Prices have been falling, the decline in Textiles compared with last year being 23 per cent. Messrs. Horrockses Crewdson and Co., Ltd., have reduced the price of their cotton cloths by ten per cent. If the trade depression continues, it is likely that the employers in Lancashire will claim a reduction in wages, by giving a month's notice on 24th March to the operatives in accordance with the recent agreement arrived at between them. The present wages are on the basis of 145 per cent. above the list rates and 190 per cent. higher than in July, 1914. The Lancashire members of the House of Commons have decided to ask for a further interview with Mr. Montagu regarding the cotton import duties. They desire to point out that the duties have failed as revenue producers and to ask that the Imperial Government will make representations in favour of a reduction to the former standard. Mr. Montagu, dealing with the import duties on piecegoods, is reported to have said in answer to questions that as a Liberal he hoped India would find the limitations of the heresy of protection and would adopt a policy of Imperial Preference of her own free will.

In the local market Grey Jaconets have attracted very little attention and values have further receded by two annas per piece. Grey Shirtings and Drills have been neglected. Some stocks are still lying unsold with the Importing Firms, as buyers could not be found to purchase the same. In White Shirtings some sales have resulted in the bazaar at cut rates. White Mulls have been easier by four annas per piece, especially 58 inches by 20 yards Red End Mulls, 89 inches by 20 yards Gold End Mulls and 37, 42, 47 and 52 inches by 18 yards Sacharilla Heading Mulls. There has been some inquiry for 31 inches by 9 yards Graham's White Nainsooks, which had been sold formerly by the merchants at Rs. 1-12, showing a loss of Rs. 1-4 per piece owing to stiff finish and the general depression in trade. Some lots of 34 inches by 18 yards White Nainsooks have changed hands at Rs. 5-8, Rs. 6 and Rs. 6-8 per piece which shows a reduction of one rupee on last weeks' rates.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

GREY SHIRTINGS—

	Pcs.	Yds.	Rs.	as.	P.
Ralli's Flat No. 2000	—	37×37½/8	16	0	0
„ „ 10,000	—	38 × „ „	17	0	0
„ No. 30,000	—	38 × „ „	17	0	0
„ „ 2000	—	38 × „ „	13	0	0
Graham & Co.'s 2728	—	39 × „ „	15	0	0
„ Yellow Horse	—	42 × 36 „	—	—	—
„ No. 2310	—	42 × 36 „	—	—	—
Dempsters 2555	—	37 × 37½ „	22	0	0
„ EB	—	37 × 37½ „	—	—	—
„ Rupee No. 8	—	39 × 36½ „	—	—	—
Bates' No. 12288	—	43 × 37½/8 „	—	—	—
Bombay Co.'s No. 3580	—	42 × 36 „	—	—	—
„ No. 1900	—	39 × 37½/38	15	0	0
„ No. 5000	—	39 × 37½/38	—	—	—
Ritchie's No. 510	—	39 × 37½/38	—	—	—
„ „ 4422	—	41 × „ „	—	—	—
„ „ 1566	—	43 × 37 „	—	—	—
Forbes „ 681	—	39 × 37½/38	—	—	—
Lyon's Shanker	—	39 × „ „	—	—	—

GREY DRILLS—

Peppercell's Dragon	—	39 × 40	Net	21	0
Ralli's Mogul No. 428	—	39 × 40	—	18	0
Khan's Elephant	—	39 × 40	—	19	0

GREY JACONETS—

Ralli's No. 18	—	44 × 36	—	8	0
„ „ 28	—	60 × 36	—	7	0
„ „ 128	—	60 × 36	—	7	0
„ „ 666	—	44 × 36	—	—	—

WHITE SHIRTINGS—

Liepman's No. 1500	—	32 × 42	—	11	0
H. & T. Co. 40000	—	39 × 40	—	26	0
Ralli's No. 9889	—	39 × 40	—	22	0
Forbes' S. B. 106	—	39 × 40	—	22	0
„ 161	—	39 × 40	—	—	—

WHITE MULLS—

Ralli's No. 5	—	41 × 19	—	—	—
„ No. 30	—	40 × 19	—	—	—
„ No. 600	—	41 × 19	—	13	0
„ No. 6000	—	41 × 19	—	—	—
„ No. 88	—	41 × 19	—	—	—
„ No. 1270	—	41 × 19	—	4	0
„ No. 818	—	41 × 19	—	4	0
„ No. 1440	—	41 × 19	—	6	12
„ No. 5353	—	42 × 20	—	4	0
„ No. 2735	—	42 × 20	—	4	0
„ No. 1703	—	42 × 20	Net	13	0
Ritchie's No. 1200	—	37 × 18	—	4	0
„ No. 119	—	37 × 18	—	—	—
„ No. 220	—	37 × 18	—	—	—
„ No. 261	—	37 × 18	—	—	—
„ 1K/4 8 16".45",45	—	37 × 18	—	11	4
„ No. 95	—	40 × 20	—	—	—
„ No. 261	—	40 × 19	—	—	—
„ 66999	—	40 × 19	—	6	12
„ 88999	—	40 × 19	—	7	0
„ No. 125	—	40 × 19	—	—	—
„ No. 275	—	40 × 19	—	—	—
„ No. 875	—	40 × 19	—	—	—
„ No. 619	—	40 × 19	—	—	—
Graham's "Baloon"	—	44 × 20	—	—	—
„ No. 1	—	34 × 18	—	—	—
„ No. 650	—	40 × 19	—	11	0
Greaves No. 1000	—	37 × 18	—	—	—

WHITE NAINSOOKS—

Ralli's No. 7070/9000	—	37 × 18	—	5	0
„ Nos. 61/81	—	„ „	—	4	12
„ No. 10000	—	„ „	—	5	0
„ Rs. 99/120 T.B.	—	31 × 32	—	—	—
Graham's Nos. 88/8888	—	34 × 18	—	—	—
„ 95936/97970	—	—	—	—	—
„ Saraswati	—	38 × 18	—	5	12
„ "Tiger" W.K.W.P.	—	34 × 18	—	5	0
„ Nos. 5000/	—	—	—	5	0
„ Nos. 32340/32850/32360	—	„ „	—	6	0
Lyon's Nos. 4525/5056/6767	—	32 × 18	—	5	0
Greaves' Nos. 30000/30000	—	—	—	—	—
„ „ 6000 T.B.	—	38 × 32	—	7	0
Ritchie's Nos. 5500/5510/5520	—	39 × 15	—	4	0
S. W. & Co's Nos. 5800/5820	—	—	—	—	—
"Motor Car"	—	„ „	—	4	8
Bombay Co's EE/EEEE	—	„ „	—	4	0

The above quotations are on bazaar terms, with discount of 5½ per cent. on Grey Goods and 4 per cent. on White Goods.

MONEY & SHARE MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Feb. 17.

REPORT.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 28-14-6.
Bars Gold forward 27-12-0.
Bars Silver ready 92-6-0.
Bars Silver 1st settlement 92-4-0.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement 89-14-0.

EXCHANGE

B. C. Rate Bank's selling T. T. 1/3 1/8.
B. C. Rate Bank's selling D. D. 1/3 17/32.
On London Bank's selling T. T. 1/3 9/16.
On London Bank's selling D. D. 1/3 19/32.
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. 1/3 7/8.
On London Bank's buying T. T. 1/3 5/8.
On London Bank's buying D. D. 1/3 21/32.
Tone of Exchange Quiet Steady.
On Paris Bank's selling D. D. Frcs. 323
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A Frcs. 343.
On Paris Bank's buying D. D. Frcs. 333.
On Japan Bank's selling T. T. Rs. 166½.
On Japan Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 161.
On Hongkong Bank's selling D. D. Rs 192.
On Shanghai Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 259
On Singapore Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 179.
On New York Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 357.
London Gold ready sh. 05-2.
London Silver ready d. 33-14.
London Silver forward d. 33-10.
Tone of Silver Dull Speculators Covering. China and Continent sold.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange $ 4.35.
French Exchange Frcs. 59.30.
Swiss Exchange Frcs. 22.30.
Belgium Exchange Frcs. 52.80.
Italian Exchange Frcs. 89.30.
German Exchange Mrks. 875.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent. Paper Rs. 56/8.
5 per cent War Loan 87.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 96.
4 per cent Conversation Loan 75.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 99/12.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 100.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 100.
7 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1930 100.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 103.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 67.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 96.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1971 67.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 1946.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 67.

FINANCE.

Monday market was very quiet at the opening of the week, but firmed up suddenly on Thursday when the Government announced higher rates of interest for treasury bills. Also Government is now selling three months treasuries to yield about 6.34 per cent per annum. The six months yield about 6.91 per cent, while the nine months yield only 5.28 per cent. This shows that the Government requirements are pressing for the next few months only. It is generally believed that they required about Rs. five crores in the near future, hence the issue of three months treasuries at the present high level.

The Imperial Bank rate is up by 1 per cent to 8 per cent. Inter-Bank call rate is about 4 per cent, and although money is still in fair supply in the market the Bankers are reluctant lenders owing to the uneasy feeling prevailing in the bazar. The rumours for the most part are wrong and mischievous and we think sounh businessmen should never attach the slightest importance to any of them.

Exchange has been a weak market and again there were heavy settlements for bullion imports. There were a few Bills showing this week, both yen and sterling, and it is reported that the houses also were good sellers for forward delivery. The tone of the market is still uncertain, as it has always been, but given no inquiry for "bullion," the rates are likely to improve as there is no inquiry for other imports or remittances.

Gold was a steady market, but the news from London that Gold could again be had for this week's mail, had a depressing effect on the market, and the spot rate dropped to Rs 27-13, but recovered on improved demand and closes steady at Rs. 28 per tola. The total import of gold during the week amounted Rs. 68 lacs about, and 4 boxes. The stock is estimated at about two and half lacs tolas, and the off-take is about 15,000 tolas a day.

Silver has been steady throughout the week round Rs. 92/4 for ready, and February rate is at a premium of about Rs. 2 over that for March, as the general belief in the bazar is still strong that the Government may impose duty on silver bullion imported from 1st March. The off-take averaged about 47 bars. The stock is estimated at about 2800 bars. The total import of silver amounted to Rs. 24,73,476 in coins, and 1840 bars.

The Shanghai/London rate is 3/3½ per tael. Hongkong/London 2/5½ per dollar and Japan/London 2/2 per yen.

SHARE.

The market opened steady but declined later on during the course of the week on bulls unloading. There was a sharp decline in the prices of cotton mill shares and some of the favourites have also lost favour. Nagpurs mark a decline of about Rs. 150. Swadeshis about Rs 100, Kohinoors about Rs. 75 and Davids and Currims about Rs. 50 each. At the lower level there was a fair amount of bear covering, but the inherent position of the market is still bad in the market. It is a question how long they as the "bull coterie" is the only support to will be able to support shares artificially in view of the very tight money, and depressing cloth and yarn markets. Local mill cloth is not saleable at the present high level of about Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 1/10 per pound while it is credibly reported that foreign cloth is making headway as it is cheaper and available at about Rs. 1/1 per pound.

Shares for ready delivery are weaker and there are very few buyers for them. In the miscellaneous section, Trams are steady round Rs. 108/12, while Tata Steel Deferreds are quoted about Rs. 220. Bank shares were easy, on account of the tightness in the money market. Imperial Banks are done at Rs. 1290 and Bank of India's at Rs. 124.

The Market closed steady after several fluctuations.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1290 xd. India 124, Central 35/3, Tata Bank 15/8 and Eastern 63.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2650, Alliance 320, Appolo 82½ xd. 53 Cotton 1140 By. Dyeing 1602/8 Colaba Land 2390, Coorla 275, Crescent 562/8, Currimbhoy 1520 David 1455, Edw. Sassoon 582/8 Fazulbhoy 1395, Finlay 124 xd. Gokak 222/8, Ind. Bleaching 222/8, Indore Malwa 585, Jamshed Mfg. 500, Kastoorchand 1100, Khatao 620, Kohinoor 3010, Luxmi Cotton 4500, Madhavrao Scd. 260 Great 855, New City 700, Pabani 885, Pearl 1 Mukturdas 925, Meyer Sassoon 365, New Bradbury 1000, Century 910, Cent. India 4260 Indu 1 Tonnex 980, Premier 485 Planet 280, Shapurji 332/8, Simplex 780, Swan 1100 xd Standard 2350, Swadeshi 4695 and Tata Mill 1230n.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 595, Andhra Valley 660, Ahd. Elec. 150, B. Burma 510 B N. I. 140 Snr. Bt. Burma Pet 9/4, B. Tramway 108/12, B. Flour 1625, B. Steam 240, Bundi Cement 41, Ind. Cement 300, Katni Ord. 237/8 xd. Katni Defd. 1200 xd. New India 16, Port Canning 615, Shivrajur 30, Tata Iron Ord 68/12, Tata Iron Defd. 220, Tata Iron N. Ord. 60, Tata Iron N. Defd. 180, Tata Hydro 785, Tata Oil 55, Scindia Steam 7.

COLOUR-MARKET.

Nothing worthy of note is to be reported in the Colour-Market. The market passes on quietly, without any substantial orders passing. There have been small sales in some Dyes for local and mofussil consumption. Alizarine 20 per cent. changed hands at Rs. 115/120 per cwt. Big packings had poor sales. Congo-Red rules easy and the prices are in favour of the buyers. Magenta Crystals (big) had some business; while other qualities of small crystals were not in demand. Malachite Green, Methyl Violet and other miscellaneous Dyes have to report nervous tone. The indenting business is very dull. Stockists appear to have begun to canvass business from the mills to unload their burdens. The prospects are not bright.

Quotations:—

Alizarine 20 per cent. Rs. 115/120 per cent. Congo-Red Rs. 2-8 per lb.
Magneta Crystals Rs. 12-8 per lb.
Magenta Crystals, B. Rs. 10 per lb.
Malachite Green, Rs. 9 per lb.
Methyl Violet, Rs. 6/7 per lb.
Henzo Purpurine, 4B, Rs. 4 per lb.
Direct—Green Case Rs. 6 per lb.
Delta—Purpurine Rs. 5 per lb.
Fast—Red Madrasi Rs. 6-7 per lb.
Fast—Read (Madrasi) Rs. 8 per lb.
Sizing—Blue Rs. 10 per lb.
Victoria Blue Rs. 8 per lb.
Sulpher—Black (G.S.X., Rs. 1/8 per lb.

MILL STORES MARKET.

The market continued quiet. The demand for Cotton Heads was fairly well maintained and the price fluctuated between Rs. 2/13/0 and 3/- per 300 eyes. The home rate offered to importers has been steady at 36/37d C.I.F Bombay 44 and 45 counts as previously reported continued in demand. Reeds also of 36" have been largely in demand. The rate of Reads is almost steady at 0-3-3 per 100 dents. Home offers are still higher varying from 5 to 7d according to the B.W.G. required.

Among woolen goods, Roller cloth 10 oz. Kenion had good demand, but a slight scarcity was witness last couple of weeks. However, a good many consignments has been expected to arrive in the market in a short time. The Flannels are very dull and the rate has also considerably gone down.

Among Bobbins, Conical parns are absolutely silent. Ring rabbetha have little enquiry. Stubbings Japanese are quoted at Rs. 37/40, and Rowings are quoted at Rs. 30/- per gross. There is however, no livley interest in the Bobbins market.

The quotations are as under:—

Heads—Rs. 2-140; Reeds—Rs. 0-5-3; Roller cloth—Rs. 11/-; Sizing Flannels—Rs. 5/8/-; Jap. Stubbings—Rs. 37/-; Jap. Rowings—Rs. 32/-; Conical pirn 5 ins.—Rs. 8/-; Cylinder and Doffer Fillets—Rs. 1/2/-; Bandings—Rs. 1-4-0;

GODREJ SAFES.

¶ 7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs Hewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

¶ 272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, in the July 1912.

¶ 210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.

Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

SHARE REPORT.

BANKS. NAME.	Paid up amount	Face value	Div. paid.	Last Div.	Quotations net to buyers
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Allahabad Bank	100	100	Feb-Aug.	18%	320
Alliance ..	100	..	Jan-Aug.	17½	290
Baroda ..	50	100	Jan-July	15%	75
Imperial ..	500	500	Jan-July	16%	1290
„ Contributary ..	125	..	„	„	352/8
India ..	50	100	Jan-July	15%	124
Central ..	25	50	Feb-Oct.	14%	35/8
Cal. Bank ..	225	75	„ as.	10	13/8
Chartered Bank ..	£ 5	£. 5	Apr-Oct.	„	£. 14
Eastern ..	£. 5	£. 10	„	„	63
Hongkong and Shanghai ..	$ 125	$125	„	64%	£. 95
Mercantile Bank of India ..	A £12½	„	„	18%	£. 223
Bank of Morvi ..	70	25	Feb-Oct.	9%	26

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmadabad Dholka ..	100	100	Mar-Sept	81%	120
„ Prantij ..	500	500	„	94%	585
Amritsar Patty ..	100	100	„	9%	100
Cent. Provinces ..	100	100	„	6%	82
Hanuman Mukh ..	100	100	„	2%	—
Nilgiri ..	100	100	„	2%	—
Nord Baramate Dulpa ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	5%	65
Bhaugirghati ..	100	100	„	4%	100
East Indian ..	100	100	„	4%	65
Gandhra Bhion ..	90	100	Feb-Aug.	„	58
Jodhpur Jamner ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	„	55
Kathiawar Sri Jorgum ..	100	100	Mar-Sept.	4%	59xd
Malkapur Narowal ..	100	100	Apr-Oct.	5%	99
Nizam's Light ..	100	100	Jul-Jan.	11½	110
Part Valley ..	500	500	Mar-Sept.	„	580
Upper Sindh Light ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	4%	65

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland ..	10	10	July	1-13-4	41
Anamkuda ..	5	..	..	..	4
Central Mining ..	10	..	..	6%	329
Indian Cement ..	250	250	..	17½	300
Katni Cement ord. ..	100	100	„	12	242xd
„ Defd ..	A 40	40	„	46	122xd
Nevalpur ..	18	10	„	4	294

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad Advance ..	500	500	Apr-Oct.	200	2950
Ahmedabad cotton ..	100	100	..	..	520
Ahmedabad Jupiter ..	50	..	..	6	83/12xd
Bombay Cotton ..	500	500	March	100	11228
Bombay Dyeing ..	250	250	Mar-Sep.	88	1582/8
Bombay ..	250	250	„	85	1060
Bombay Industrial ..	100	100	„	10	115
Broach ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.	14	880
Central India ..	500	500	May-Nov.	310	4340
Ahmedabad Land ..	700	700	„	90	2485
Colaba ..	100	106	Mar-Sep.	„	275
Commercial ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.	50	562/8
Currimbhoy ..	250	250	„	110	1620
David ..	250	250	„	85	1445
Dawn ..	250	250	Jun-Dec.	..	1350
D. Sassoon Limited ..	75	10	„ as.	8	..
Edward Sassoon ..	200	200	May-Nov	50	505
Elphinstone ..	100	100	Feb-Aug.	15	151/8
Fazulbhoy ..	250	250	„	130	1400
Finlay ..	250	250	Apr.-Oct.	125	1325xd
Gokuldas Tejpal ..	1000	1000	May	150	2300
Grace ..	100	100	„	„	230
Greaves ..	100	100	„	„	225
Ind. Bleaching ..	100	100	„	„	220
Indore Malwa ..	100	100	Apr-Oct	50	530
Jamshed Mfg. ..	250	250	Mar-Sep.	„	520
Kastoorchand ..	500	500	Mar-Sep.	50	1150
Khatao ..	100	100	„	„	635
Kohinoor ..	500	500	„	151/4	3060
Laxmi Cotton ..	1000	1000	Mar-Aug.	„	4000
Madhavrao Scd. ..	100	100	„	20	260
Madhowji ..	500	500	„	„	25000
Meyer Sassoon ..	500	500	„	100	1025 n
Nanchi Petit ..	1000	1000	Mar-Sep.	300	4700
New Sassoon ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.	25	370
Pearl ..	1000	1000	„	350	6650
Ruby Great ..	200	200	„	40	805
Sasoon City ..	100	100	Apr.-Oct.	„	730
Shahabad ..	250	250	„	90	905
Shapurji ..	250	250	„	90	1037/8
Simplex ..	100	100	Mar-Sep.	„	975
Spinning ..	100	100	„	..	195
Standard ..	100	100	„	..	280
Tarachand ..	100	100	„	..	280
Tata Mills ..	125	125	„	..	385
Textile Mills ..	100	100	„	..	130
Vasoon Cotton ..	100	100	July	25	395
Vasupujya ..	1000	1000	Sep-Mar.	1400	16500
Vijaya ..	250	250	Jun-Dec.	40	707/8
Wadia ..	500	500	„	130	21000
Wallace ..	250	250	Oct.	160	1140xd
Warden Hill ..	500	500	Mar-Oct.	250	1630
Western India ..	500	500	„	..	1300n
Zam Zam Cotton ..	500	500	„	..	2050

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Ahd. Electricity ..	100	100	„	10%	150
Andhra Valley ..	1000	1000	„	4%	660
B. Electric Supply and Tramway ..	56	50	„	..	107/8
Tata Hydro ..	1500	1000	Jan-	35	790

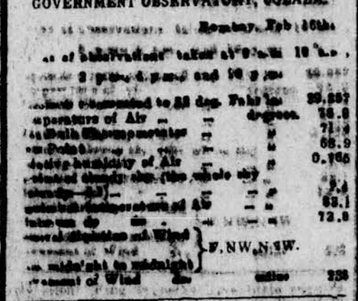
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock ..	100	100	„	100	597/8
Burma Corporation ..	125	125	„	..	310
B. Burma N.I. ..	50	125	„	..	142/8xr
Colaba Land ..	500	500	Jan-Aug.	125	16.5
E. Burma Pet ..	88	..	Mar-Oct.	as 6p.3	9/4
Flour Steam ..	250	250	Oct.	Rs. 10/5	240
Graham & Co. ..	200	..	July	20	140
Hardtacks ..	100	..	„	12	99xd
Hope India Insur. ..	250	..	„	..	16
Oriental Govt. Life ..	50	200	April	30%	350
Phillips ..	40	..	July	10%	40
Port Canning ..	1000	..	Sept.	50	615
Sindh Steam ..	30	30	„	..	7
Tata Iron and Steel Ord. ..	75	75	Sept.	12	68/12
„ Defd ..	30	30	Sept.	61/8	220
E. Ord. ..	75	75	„	..	98
E. Ded ..	100	100	„	..	185
Tata Oil ..	100	100	„	..	55
Thacker Co. ..	50	50	June	..	350

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, Feb. 16th.



CHEMICALS-MARKET.

Bleaching powder is quoted at Rs. 18/- for U.A. stuff. There is great dullness in this chemical. Sodium sulphide too continued very poor in demand, Japanese stuff is quoted at Rs. 20/-, whereas, U.A. is quoted at Rs. 21/- per cwt. German sodium is arriving here regularly, however, there is in general a better demand for U.A. quality. Bichromate of potash and soda are still with the activity, which appears to be slowly advancing. Zinc Chloride and Magnesium chloride are again poor in demand, the former being quoted at Rs. 21/-, the latter at Rs. 8/-. Aniline salt and Antimony salts are comparatively silent. Litharge is slightly scarce. Yellow prassiate of potash is quoted at Rs. Sago flour, Rs. 14.

The Quotations are as follows:—

Sago flour, Rs. 14.
Parina K., Rs. 21.
Sodium Sul. Rs. 21 (U. A.)
Sodium Sulp. Rs. 21 (Jap.).
Zinc Chloride Rs. 21 (German).
Bichromate Soda, Rs. 65.
Bichromate Potash, Rs. 76.
Antina Salt, Rs. 0-13-3.
Antimony Salt, Rs. 1-2.
Caustic Soda, Rs. 29.
Bleaching Powder, Rs. 18.

PRINCE'S SPEECH.

DARBAR IN DIWAN-I-AM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 16.

A brilliant gathering of Ruling Princes, Government officials legislators and a large number of other distinguished public men, paid on behalf of India their homage and offered loyal greetings to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales at the Durbar held by the Viceroy this evening in the famous Diwan-i-Am at the Delhi Fort.

A flourish of trumpets and roll of drums announced the Durbar declared open.

Then followed a number of addresses extending the most cordial welcome to His Royal Highness. The Viceroy welcomed the Prince on behalf of the Government of India. He was followed by the Maharaja of Gwalior, Bikaner, Patiala and Jamsaheb of Navanagar who greeted him on behalf of the Princes of India, and assured him, in eloquent terms, of their ever lasting and unswerving loyalty to the Imperial Throne. The joint address of the Indian Legislature representing the peoples of this country was next read by Sir Alexander Muddiman, President of the Upper Chamber.

Then rose His Royal Highness and with a clear voice which was heard in every corner of the vast auditorium acknowledged India's loyal welcome.

Immediately after the Durbar the Prince attended a State garden party given in the grounds of Diwan-i-Khas just behind the Diwan-i-Am. Here His Royal Highness moved amidst the big crowd of distinguished guests and spread the charm of his personality which leaves an ineffacable impression on all who come in contact with him. In the evening the gardens of the Fort and City were illuminated.

PRINCES REPLY AT STATE BANQUET.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in the course of his reply at the State banquet, said:—"I am now more than half through my visit to India. I need not assure you that my visit has been of absorbing interest. I have keenly enjoyed every feature of it and I should like to take this opportunity of thanking Your Excellency, whose guiding hand drew the track on the map along which I have travelled. I am content to remain a reverent student of many wonderful things which the book of India had to unfold. There is only one impression which I have formed and to which I can give publicity to-night and that the kindness which I have met in India had made me feel that I have been among friends."

AT RECEPTION DURBAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PRINCE'S CAMP DELHI, Feb. 16.

H. R. H. the Prince in the course speaking at the reception durbar said:

I am very greatful for the warm welcome which you have extended me and for kind expressions you have used concerning me. I will convey your message of loyal devotion to His Imperial Majesty. I know the hopes which His Imperial Majesty entertains for the Chamber of the Princes, of the wider part played by your order in development of India of an ever strengthening bond of union between the ruling Princes and of

MOPLAH RIOTS.

HORRORS OF MARTIAL LAW ADMINISTRATION.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY URGED.

The following is the full text of the speech delivered by Mr. Mahomed Schamnad during the Malabar debate in the Legislative Assembly on February 8th:—

Sir, from the different and conflicting statements made by the Hon'ble Membe I am able to gather some facts. First, agree with him in saying that the martial law ordinances were worded carefully in order to avoid any mishap that migh have occurred on former occasions, bu that the administration of martial law was properly conducted or conducted in a way without any cause for murmer I cannot admit. About a fortnight ago I went to Malabar and visited the villages in the martial law area. One feature of martial law administration in Malabar was the burning of thousands of Moolah houses by the police and the military. In one village alone I could count more than 100 houses burnt by the road side only. Some were strong, well-built and storied houses. Some houses and shops were simply broken into and looted. Now, to begin with the beginning, this rioting or rebellion was started as a joint concern by some Moplahs, Nairs, and others of the non-co-operation party and in the beginning all were arrested and punished indiscriminately. Of course ,as the Hon'ble Mover has said, the Moplahs in the martial law area are really poor, ignorant and illiterate, They do not know anything about the Punjab happenings, even about the Swaraj movement, nor anything about the Khilafat. Even their religion they did not know properly. It was these non-co-operators that set them up, and it was these Nayars and others that told them, "Your religion is in danger. Your Khalif is gone. The British Government is an enemy of Islam." So, these fellows, duped these fools.

Latterly however a change came on. These Nairs and others were somehow or other made to feel that the safer course for them would be to desert the Moplahs and show themselves as their foes. Therefore as soon as the martial law was proclaimed and the military came to the place, these people instead of advising the Moplahs that it was madness to oppose the Government, just as they advised them in the beginning to regard the British people as the enemies of their religion, went along with the police and military and joined them in looting Moplah houses and outraging their women.

When these Moplahs saw their co-workers turning against them, they considered it a treachery. Therefore when the military retired in the evenings these took their revenge upon them by killing them, or confiscating their properties. Many have also escaped their punishments by offering to become converts. This is the story of conversion, looting and murder by the Moplahs. If they were actuated by the desire of proselitizing for the sake of religion, then why did they allow many others to remain amidst them without molesting them in the least? Why did they loot and murder Moplahs also? Those that did not trouble them they also did not trouble. All the *patter* Brahmins were living in their midst quite peacefully.

I do not mean to say that everything went on in this systematized way. Some rowdies taking advantage of the situation must have done wanton mischief by murdering, looting or converting.

PRESS CAMPAIGN AGAINST MOPLAHS.

My object in rising to speak on this occasion is not to defend the guilty Moplahs. I do not say they were all innocent. First of all they are guilty of rising against the Government whatever the provocation, whatever the preaching and persuasions of their friends might have been. They cannot now come and say 'we were duped' that is no excuse. They ought to be brought under the clutches of the law. All that I want to impress upon you is that we have been hearing through the papers only one side of the question. The reason is that Mr. Thomas had committed the initial blunder of retreating from Tirurangadi hastily before an unarmed mob, although he had machine gun, the military and police with him. In order to justify his action, he wanted the help of the vociferous section of the people. So he made common cause with the Nayars and left the dumb Moplah who could neither speak nor write, to himself. Thereafter the press and the public have been heaping all the blame upon the Moplah. These may sound strange to you as you are accustomed to hear only one side of the story. Did you hear before this that not one educated or well to do Moplah took part in this rising, whereas the non-Moplahs that took part were rich and educated people? Some of them were even graduates and B. A., B. L.s.

MOPLAHS—TREATED AS BEAST.

Now to return to the horrors of Martial Law Administration. The Moplahs in the martial law area used to be regarded only as wild beast. Once one Moidin Kutti Haji and another were taken by some sepoys from Parapanangady to Tirurangadi. From there they were allowed to return. While returning some other sepoys who were also going in the same direction shot them and left them dying on the road and went away.

Sir W. Vincent: Where was this?

Mr. Schamnad: Tirurangadi.

Sir W. Vincent: When

Mr. Schamnad: Three months ago. I have got several such instances. Some time back the idea was extermination of the Moplah, as could be gathered from several articles and letters in the papers. The train tragedy, the refusal of relief to the Moplah sufferers and the burning of houses even in villages where there were no disturbances at all are all acts done in pursuance of the policy of extermination. As these people killed some Europeans in the beginning, Mr. Thomas and the Madras Government under his advice were regarding the whole race worse than as the Germans were regarded during the war.

HORRORS OF MARTIAL LAW

When I read in the papers about the burning of Armenian houses by the Turks I could not believe that; but now when I find even the most enlightened Government did not feel ashamed to do worse things against a people who were, unlike the Armenians, strictly unarmed under the Arms Act, I do not see why I should not believe the story against the Turks. Was not the brutal way of carrying Moplah prisoners another instance of the wilful negligence of the Madras Government? Otherwise would they appoint such a farce of a Committee to enquire into the train tragedy? Who are the members of the Committee? They are all from the martial law area and hence men with their mouths locked. What is their object in making Mr. Knapp, who is responsible for the administration of Martial Law in Malabar, the President of this committee? Why was Mohamad Abdur Rahman arrested and sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment for simply saying, there were Moplah sufferers requiring relief? When I visited Calicut last, there were 5 or 6 thousand people at Calicut receiving relief from the District Relief Committee. But there was not a single Moplah among them, although in Congress camp I found about 80 Moplah refugees, mostly women and children. Some of these women had their ears torn and their ear ornaments removed. One young boy had his hand cut, neck wounded, while a small woman had several wounds on her body said to have been inflicted by the police and the military.

SUFFERINGS OF MOPLAHS.

It may be said there are no sufferers among the Moplahs. Is it imaginable? Moplahs who are already very poor, had their houses burnt with all their possessions and had been forced to live under trees and temporary sheds. The males in most families have been either killed or arrested. The others are not allowed to leave the villages to eke out their livelihood even by begging. What will be the condition of such a people? Still Mr. Knapp is not willing to admit that there is distress among the Moplahs. If it is found three is distress, then the punishing of Mr. Abdur Rahman would not be justifiable. Now some show of helping the Moplah sufferers is being made. A separate, though nominal committee, has been appointed to find out and bring to the camp Moplah sufferers. Mr. Knapp himself admitted to me that the existing committee was against helping the Moplahs and the so called Moplah camp at quilandy was an eye wash. Now the Moplah has been crushed and humbled. A spirit or further retaliation with the object of permanently suppressing him is in the air. With this object a meeting was held at Calicut some time back. Although the Government was not a party to this meeting, they think the Government is on their side and they can get the help of the Government in suppressing the Moplah.

VENGEANCE WILL BREED VENGEANCE.

The affected area includes Ernad and Walvanad Taluks and portions of Ponnani and Calicut Taluqs in South Malabar. Now there are Moplahs not only in the affected taluqs but also in north Malabar, and in different other parts of the world. They number more than a million. More than one-third of the entire Muhammadan population of the Madras Presidency are Moplahs. Will all these Moplahs look on with folded arms, quite unaffected when these friends of Mr. Subramanyam are devising plans for permanently suppressing their brethren living in the martial law area? I ask the Government and my non-Moplah brethren of Malabar to check this spirit. If this retaliative spirit is not nipped in the bud, there will be no end to this retaliation; it will go on revolving.

Now normal conditions have been restored in Ernad Walwanad. Ponnani, etc., except for the locally recruited special police who are making a hell of heaven. They make their daily rounds of extortion, and if anybody dares to question, he is at once arrested under some charge or other. The horrors of the martial law administration of the Punjab dwindle into insignificance when compared with the present one, though I do not know at least personally the extent of the horrors in the Punjab.

MARTIAL LAW TO BE WITHDRAWN.

Now what is urgently needed is the immediate withdrawal of martial law and the special police and the opening of the ordinary courts of law, and the cessation of further arrests as the jails are already said to be congested.

If the course adopted after four months of shameful warfare with a subject people, that is, of offering pardon on condition of their surrendering, had been adopted earlier, the rising could have been suppressed long, long ago. When I had suggested a similar course to His Excellency the Viceroy and also to the Honourable Sir William Vincent in September last, they heared me patiently and promised to consider the matter sympathetically. But when I suggested the same course to the Madras Government, the case was quite different. Such impatience will not mend matters.

If we want to solve the question and restore permanent peace, we must enter the question without any prejudice and retaliative sprit. The three things that are considered quite necessary for the improvement of the affected area are, compulsory education, introduction of more liberal and up-to-date land tenure system, and opening up of the country by railways.

All these things can be settled, however, only on the report of an independent commission which must be appointed by the Government of India. Such a course only will inspire confidence into the hearts of Moplahs and also the public at large.

I propose therefore, as an amendment to this proposition, that soon after martial law is withdrawn ,an independent committee be appointed to inquire into the cause of the rising, means of restoring permanent peace, etc.

With these remarks, sir I move my amendment.

NEW MACHINERY IN STOCK FOR SALE

Ruston Hornsby Oil engines, Portable Steam engine & Boiler Pumps, Flour & Oil mills, Lathes, Drilling machines, Rice hullers, Shafting Pulleys, Oils, Beltings, etc

Eruch D. Engineer & Coy.

364 Two Tanks, Bombay.

SUMMARY JUSTICE ?

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS AT BAREILLI.

The Secretary, Congress Committe Bareilly sends the following wire under date February 13th from Bareilly:—

Mr. Bishambar Nath Bajpai, Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee has arrived here. He visited yesterday the families of the dead and of several wounded persons the situation is quiet. British infantry guards the Town Hall and the principal roads. Feelings are cooling down. The following were arrested and convicted to six months' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Thakur Moti Singh, President, District Congress Committee, S. J. Damodar Sarup, Secretary, District Congress Committee, Syed Mahommed Abdulwadud, President, Town Congress Committee, Syed Manzarali, Joint Secretary, Pandit Bansidhar Phatak, vice-President, M. Zarurud-din, Secretary, Khilafat Mahomedyasin, L. Nand Lal Gupta, Secretary, Volunteer Board, Pandit Tribenisahai Misra, Commander Volunteer Corps, B. Tekait Rai Varma, Editor "Quam Parast," Thakur Hardeosingh, Assistant Commander of Volunteers. They were tried in jail and convicted under Sec. 17 (B.) Pandit Bishannarain was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment under Sec. 253.

S. H. Abdurrahaman, President Tehsil Baheri Congress Committee, S. J. Puransingh, and Thakur Nannhe Singh were also arrested, tried in jail and convicted to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Sec. 17 (B). Thakur Ramsarup Singh, Babusingh and Jwalalasingh of Budhouli and forty workers have also been arrested and are under trial. More arrests are being made daily.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE.

FEBRUARY, 16.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J T Shaw, with effect from the 7th January 1922, to act as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. P. Sullivan, deceased.

Mr. L. A. Gidney to be Deputy Superintendent of Police on probation and to attach him to the Central Police Training School, Nasik, for training.

Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Girdharlal Trivedi, until further orders, to be an Honorary Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Ahmedabad.

Under section 37of the said Code the Governor in Council is further pleased to invest Rao Bahadur K. G. Trivedi with the additional powers under sections 524 (1) and 565 (1), being some of the powers specified in the Fourth Schedule to the said Code.

The temporary appointment of Additional Presidency Magistrate for the City of Bombay on Rs. 800 per menseme is extended for a further period of one year.

Mr. Kavasji Manekji Dalal, B.A., LL.B., to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi District Matrimonial Court at Surat.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following to be Superintendents of Police:—

Mr. F. Trotter, vice Mr. W. Heyland, retired.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, vice Mr. K. C. Rushton, confirmed as Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Mr. A. N. Pradhan, is to be a Magistrate of the First Class in Satara district.

Mr. G. V. Gogate, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in Ratnagiri district.

A temporary appointment on Rs 1,200 per mensem for a period of two months, is created and to appoint Mr. G. Davis, I. C. S. is to hold it on return from leave and to do duty as Secretary to the Committee appointed to consider the release of prisoners and reduction of sentences.

Mr. E. W. Perry, I.C.S., on the termination of his special duty, to be on special duty in connection with the Settlement of Criminal Tribes in the Bijapur District during the absence on leave of Mr. O. H. B. Starte, I.C.S.,

Mr. G Davis, I.C.S, to do duty as Assistant Judge at Bijapur and to continue, in addition, to be Secretary to the Prisons Enquiry Committee.

Mr. J. A. Shillidy, I.C.S., on relief, to act as Collector of East Khandesh, vice Mr. J W Smyth I.C.S.,

Mr. J. W. Smyth, I.C.S., on relief, to act as Collector of Nasik, vice Mr. J. A. Shillidy I.C.S.

Mr C W A Turner, I.C.S., is granted, with effect from the date of relief, leave on average pay for eieght months.

Mr. A C Hiley, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, vice Mr. R. W. Indere, on leave.

Mr. J. L. Bell to act as Divisional Forest Officer, East Khandesh, vice Mr. Hiley.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. A. Pereira to be Executive Engineer, temporarily, in the Central Salsette Railway Section of No. III Project Division of the Development Directorate.

Mr. J. A. Gayer, Assistant Engineer, Development Directorate, has been granted leave on medical certificate, on half pay for one month and without pay for two months.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Chandrashankar Labhshankar Mankodi, was appointed to act as sAssistant Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Science Institute during the absence on leave of Mr. D. K. Modi, appointed to act vice Mr. D. D. Kanga.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Major M. S. Irani, I.M.S., has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The combined leave granted to Mr. C. C. Inglis, B.A. (Dub.) Executive Engineer, in the Government Notifications quoted below is further extended by furlough on half average salary for eighteen days.

Mr. P. F. Vas, L.C.E., Temporary Assistant Engineer, is exempted from the operation of Article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations and is granted, under Article 251 of the same Regulations the privilege leave due with effect from the date of relief.

The leave granted to Mr. H. H. M. Spink, A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer has been further extended by six months' furlough on medical certificate.

AN OPEN LETTER.

TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Dear Prince,

Three months ago, when you landed on these shores, you reckoned on a royal reception, such as your father and grandfather had received in India in years gone by. But you soon found out, how you and your people were misinformed of the real situation in this country; and how the whole show was got up by the bureaucracy for the perpetuation of their out-of-date system! It is said, that you had thought of even going back to your country immediately; and it was after considerable persuasion and assurances of Lord Reading, that you decided to continue your tour! In any case

WHAT HAVE YOU SEEN?

in India, so far? As the reports go, you saw

(1) At Baroda, palaces and jewellery!
(2) At Jodhpur, all pomp and pageantry!
(3) At Bikaner, the Camel Corps, dancing boys and girls!
(4) At Allahabad, the Government House and its guests!
(5) At Benares, the Hindu University and the Maharajah's Palace!
(6) At Lucknow, races and residency!
(7) At Bharatpur, State elephants and processions!
(8) At Patna, sports and sundries!
(9) In Nepal, you shot a tiger or two!
(10) At Calcutta, you were hailed and entertained by Europeans!
(11) At Rangoon, you had boating and racing and country dancing!
(12) At Madras, you saw Adyar and European town!
(13) At Mysore, there were sports, shikar and State banquets!
(14) At Hyderabad, there were parades and reviews and dinners!
(15) At Bhopal, Indore and Gwalior, you had cordial receptions from the Begum Sahiba and the Maharajahs, and dinners and processions as usual!

What have you seen of India—new India—young India—real India to-day? You said, you had come to India to know us, know more of us and to understand us. Have you realised your aim, please? Let us see. Do you know,

(1) That Baroda is ahead of British India in regard to free primary education?
(2) That Jodhpur is noted for its johookumism?
(3) That Bikaner preaches democracy and practises autocracy?
(4) That Allahabad, (5) Benares and (6) Lucknow have been the scenes of recent repression?
(7) That the State Treasury at Bharatpur is touching its bottom?
(8) That Patna is notorious for its campaign of repression?
(9) That Nepal is won over by territorial concessions?
(10) That Calcutta, (11) Rangoon and (12) Madras are suffering from repression?
(13) Whilst Bhopal, (14) Indore and (15) Gwalior are generous in their receptions and processions, but parsimonious in their dealings with their subjects!

WHO HAVE WELCOMED YOU?

Need I say, dear Prince, who have welcomed you in this country?

(1) Of course, the Viceroy, the Governors and the Commissioners.
(2) The Commander-in-Chief and his Department.
(3) The Rajahs, Maharajahs and Nawabs.
(4) The Zamindars, Jagirdars and Muktedars.
(5) The ultra-loyalists, the Johookumis and their kith and kin.

(6) But not the masses, dear Prince! You know of the *hartals* in Bombay, Allahabad, Lucknow, Benares, Patna, Calcutta, Madras and Nagpur. They meant no umbrage to you or your people. But they simply signified, that India cannot tolerate the present yoke of the bureaucracy; not can it lend its support to any person or power, that tries to preserve and perpetuate that yoke.

UNFORTUNATE COINCIDENCE!

Whilst we all deplore the sad occurrences in Bombay and Madras on your entry in these cities, we cannot at the same time excuse Government for initiating a policy of repression without the least justification. To have denied to India and to Indians the right of free speech, free association and free Press, when you have been in our midst; to have arrested, detained and imprisoned our leaders on account of the impending *hartals* at places you were about to visit; and to refuse a Round Table Conference, when England's Ambassador is here on a mission of peace and goodwill—these indicate the aggressive, the offensive and the repressive mentality and policy of the bureaucracy, which India cannot and will not put up with any longer.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Dear Prince, India to-day does not desire separation from Britain. But India to-day is well-nigh exasperated; and if further taxed, tormented and tantalised, it will be hard for your Cabinet to pacify. Now, that you are here to know us and understand us, will you go away without seeing our leaders and discussing the present position with them? How can you claim to know India, when all that you have seen is bureaucrat's India—aristocrat's India—Maharaja's India—and sporting India? We understand, that you have a mission from your father and your father-land to promote peace and goodwill in this country. Here is your golden opportunity. You can meet our leaders and discuss all matters. You can place the case before your father and his ministers; and the solution will be early and effective. Let not India be another Ireland; she may be worse, may God forbid. May Heaven guide you, dear Prince?—Yours, etc.,

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

Travellers arriving in Peshawar continue to bring news of the almost incredible sufferings of the inhabitants of Russia. In Bokhara where the Soviet control is less complete, famine conditions are slightly easier.

Britain's Bonniest Babies are GLAXO Babies!

Infant Welfare Centres have been formed all over Great Britain to help mothers rear better babies. An official government list recently published gives the addresses of 1,517 Centres. *Over 1,200 such Centres* are regularly purchasing sufficient Glaxo (nearly a quarter of a million pounds weight every month) to feed continuously *over 50,000 babies*—and this as the result of more than 12 years' experience under expert medical observation.

H.M. Government purchased nearly 10,000,000 lbs. weight of

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

during 1917-18 to ensure that Britain's Babies should be properly fed.

Can you have more substantial proof that Glaxo is the food for YOUR Baby?

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE
Obtainable from
Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—Chemicolor, Bombay. *Telephone* 3642 & 2331, Bombay

K. H. KABBUR & CO.

(K. H. KABBUR)

Colours Chemicals Millstores

56, Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
also at
LONDON—ALEXANDRIA—PARIS—MILAN.
MADRAS—CALCUTTA—DELHI—MADURA, etc.

Aniline, Alizarinearine, Indanthrine and Anglo Colours, also heavy Chemicals Dyeing, Printing, Leather, paper and other works.

The following Consignments just received:—

SULPHUR BLACK	Indanthrine BLUE RS (double parts)
CONGORED	Indanthrine BLUE G. C. D. (Single and double paste)
RHODAMINE	Indanthrine YELLOW G. T.
ORANGE II	Indanthrine Red VIOLET RRN
DIRECT YELLOW	ALGOL-RED, BLUE PINK, etc.

TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

Motorists

REPAIRS . . .
PAINTING . . .
OVERHAULING .

BODY BUILDING .
UPHOLSTERY . .
REPLACEMENTS .

Each class of work done under Expert Supervision at Extremely Moderate Charges.

QUICK THOROUGH AND RELIABLE.

The Indian Automobile Co., Ltd.,

Phone: 5995. 310, LAMINGTON ROAD (Off Jacob Circle).

THE CASTING MACHINERY AND MOULDS.

We are in a position to offer a quantity of Type Casting Machinery and Moulds, all guaranteed in first class condition. Surplus plant of a leading English Type-Foundry casting exclusively on the Point System.

PEIRCE LESLIE & Co. Ltd.,
CALICUT,
Malabar Coast (S. India).

PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and Selling Prices No. 100 (foldings) Stove complete for Rs. 15 only. Postage extra.

D. R. WAGLE
STOVE SPECIALIST.
Tram Terminus, Girgaon.

THE
Persian Hair Dye.

India's Very Best

(1) It turns Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black."
(3) It makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."

TESTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

To be had from.—Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILLIPS and Co., Ltd., PHILIMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON and TAYLOR, LEACH and WEBORNEY Chemists, MADON and SONS, M. T. MADON, Market NAROTAM GIRDHAR, Juma Musjid, and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.

Price, Rs. 2.
SOLE AGENTS.—
HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.,
Telephone No. 811. BOMBAY No. 4.

THE SELF-VULCANIZING PATCH
BULL-DOG CRIP
FOR IMMEDIATE USE WITHOUT HEAT OR TOOLS.

This Salf-Vulcanizing Patch will repair any size puncture, blow out or torn place in your inner tube, and make a permanent repair that will not creep or loosen.

Can be applied any time or place and ready for use in five minutes.

INNER TUBE REPAIRS

Punctures, Rips or Blow-outs from the smallest to 25 inches in length, Bull-dog Grip will mend and last the life of the tube.

OTHER USES—Bull-Dog Grip has stood the test as a permanent repair for anything made of rubber or fibric, such as hot water bottles, rubber boots, shoes, gloves, coats, gardenhose, tents, awnings, automobile tops, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLYING.

Clean the part to be repaired by rubbing with sand paper. Benzine should be used very sparingly, if at all, as it deteriorates rubber. Rub the part with sand paper any way, or scrape it with a knife so as to obtain a slightly rough surface. This enables the cement to get a firmer grip on the rubber.

Now apply a good coat of rubber cement and let it dry.

Cut out a piece of Bull-Dog Grip, allowing a generous margin all round. Remove the white cloth protective covering.

When the cement is dry, apply the patch and press firmly in place with the fingers. That's all unless you have tyre tale. If so, sprinkle some on repair—prevents chafing. You can now put the tube back into the casing, pump up your tyre, and start off again. (It is not necessary to use rubber cement on the patch. Use it only on the part that is to be repaired.)

Bull-Dog Grip can be obtained in Three Sizes:

Large Size, approximate, 108 sq. ins... 9-0
Medium Size, approximate, 36. ins... 7-8
Small Size, approximate, 24 sq. ins... 4-8
Workshop Outfits, approximate, 300 sq. ins. 20-0

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES,
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,
Telegrams:—"Autoworks" BOMBAY. Telephon No. 2475

ESTABLISHED 1874.
Oriental
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE,
BOMBAY.

Offices AT: Ahmedabad. Ajmer. Allahabad. Bangalore. Calcutta. Colombo. Delhi. Karachi. Kuala Lumpur. Lahore. Madras. Mandalay. Mangalore. Nagpur. Poona. Rangoon. Rawalpindi. Trivandrum.

	Rs.
New Policies in 1920.....	1,64,34,700
Total Funds.....	5,50,00,000
Claims Paid.....	6,00,00,000
Annual Income.....	90,00,000

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. LOW PREMIUMS. SIMPLE CONDITIONS. LARGE BONUSES.
For particulars apply to
R. Paterson Brown, Manager,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact. Amrutanjan is the only Indian pain blam used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pain, swelling sprain, stiff joint cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chibkaas, rheumatism, backache and host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas Sold Everywhere. It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAIN.
GANDHI CALENDER 6 As.

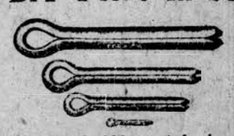
FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Nobody is Safe
from an outbreak of fire. Don't let yourself be lulled into a False Feeling of Security—get the real protection of the Most Effective Chemical Fire extinguisher
THE "ROYAL" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
have already been the means of saving many a life.
SOLE AGENTS:
LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO
HUMMAM STREET
Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL VALUES!

SPRING LOCK WASHERS Assorted 30 in a Tin Box.
Rs. 0-15 each.

SPLIT PINS in box.



Assortment of 100 useful sizes in Tin Box. Rs. 0-15 each.

TAPER PINS. A good assortment of 40 Pins in Tin Box.
Rs. 0-15 each.
N. P. Wholesale prices on application.
THE
ADVANCE MOTOR CO.
CHOWPATI..... BOMBAY.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

PROHIBITION OF EXPORT OF MANURES.

(Associated Press.)

PUSA, Feb. 16.

In opening the proceedings of the Board of Agriculture, Mr. S. Milligan, Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India in course of an address alluded to the success of the work of the Board of Agriculture since its inception and said under the Reforms, heads of Provincial Agricultural Departments were now responsible to elected representative, would doubtless lead to increased interest in such departments as theirs.

Consideration was then given to the reports of the sub-committees on several important subjects.

On the motion of Dr. Caleman a resolution that in the opinion of the Board it was highly undesirable at the present time to draw a definite line of demarcation between the spere of activity of Departments of Agriculture and of Industry was passed.

Lively discussion then took place on the question of prohibiting the export of manures of oil seeds, and oil cakes, bones, fish manure, and ammonium sulphate from India. After a lengthy discussion the first part of the committee's report relating to oil seeds and cakes was accepted by the board and as regards bones and fish manure Mr. Wood's amendment was negatived, and an amendment on motion of Dr. Hareld Mann was carried, five members mainly from Madras voting against it. The amendment ran as follows:—'Without expressing opinion with regard to phosphatic manures the Board is of opinion that on the evidence before it that it is doubtful whether the method of prohibition or restriction of export of bones and fish manures and other phosphatic manures would act as preventive against the drain, but it is nevertheless of opinion that retention of its manurial resources, especially of phosphates, is of vital importance to the future of the country and that it is essential that a constructive policy should be formed which would lead to this end. It therefore suggests to Government of India to appoint a small committee of about five members to consider the question from this point of view and suggest a constructive policy which will lead to the desired result.

The Board also considered reports of the committees regarding famine relief and manufacture of nitrogen fixation products in India.

MALABAR (CONGRESS) RELIEF FUND.

The following further contributions have been received in this office:—

Mahajan thro' Gangadas Dwarkadas, Rs. 100; A. Sympathiser (Share Bazar) Rs. 100; Mr. V. S. Mehta (Ahmedabad) Rs. 50; Mr. Vadilal N. Shah, Rs. 50; Miss H. A. Walia, Rs. 50; Mr. Ismail Tyeballi Rs. 10; Mr. H. J. Shah, Rs. 10; Mr. Goolamhusein Manji Rs. 5; Mr. H. T. Bhatia Rs. 5. In Memory of Rewa Ben (by her grandson Chetanlal Jivanlal Gulabdas) Rs. 5; Mr. C. D. Ravi, Rs. 5; Joshi Rs. 5; Rustomji Dinshaji Ghandi, (Ahmedabad) Rs. 5; Thro' Mr. V. V. Jerajani Rs. 4.

MRS. NAIDU IN MALRBAR.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Feb. 12.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's visit to Cannanore on the 11th instant was a great success.

Last night it was a sight worth seeing when to honour Mrs. Naidu, the Hindus and Mussalmans mustered strong in their thousands and displayed tremendous enthusiasm. A largely attended public meeting was held at 11 p.m. and after it was over, Mrs. Naidu was taken in procession through the town and Moplah quarters particularly, where hundreds of Moplah women and children turned out to see her. In the procession about fifteen thousand Moplahs took part At the meeting, Mrs. Naidu addressed her audience both in English and Urdu.

Early this morning Mrs. Naidu was taken to see a typical Moplah village. She was much interested in many things that she saw there. Afterwards she went down to Tellicherry where she addressed a big meeting and then proceeded by motor to a historical port, a little beyond Tellicherry, much to gratification of the people there who rejoiced to see her in their midst and listen to her good counsel.

Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Kowjalgi President, Karnatak Provincial Committee, proceeded this morning to Calicut to visit the Relief Camps organized by a local Congress Khilafat Committees. After a brief stay at Calicut they hope to be able to visit some affected areas in the District.

A largely attended public meeting was held at Bhor on Monday 13th February 1922 to express condolence for the sad death of Her Highness the Lady Pant Sachin of Bhor.

WHEN STOMACH CRIES OUT IN PAIN.

it's a sure sign that harsh acids are attacking its delicate lining, so making normal, healthy digestion an impossibility. Stop the trouble—neutralise the acid by taking a little Bisurated Magnesia after meals; it's so quick and easy; all trace of pain disappears within five minutes of taking the preparation! It doesn't matter a scrap how many things you have previously tried, Bisurated Magnesia is the one preparation that must do you good, for it deals with the cause of the disorder. You can get Bisurated Magnesia from any good chemist, and if you take as directed there will be no doubt that you'll soon be able once more to enjoy the good things of the table without fear of pain to follw. For your health's sake get the product that bears the trade-mark word "BISMAG" on the wrapper; when your stomach troubles you it's Bisurated Magnesia you want, and this word "BISMAG" ensures your getting it.

HORCH MOTOR LORRIES.

Strong, Reliable, Economical

PRODUCTS OF

BEST GERMAN FACTORIES.

Real Specimen of GERMAN Engineering-Science, and Workmanship

No repair troubles

Best for Rough and hard service.

CAN COMPETE ANY STANDARD MAKE IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

We invite Merchants, Transporters, Industrial Concerns, & Contractors to test the merits of the "HORCH" before placing their orders elsewhere.

Apply for Particulars & Prices to:—

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA & BURMA

CHHEDA BROTHERS

49-51, CAWASJI PATEL STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
Post Box 795.

Sub-agents required for Principal Indian Towns.

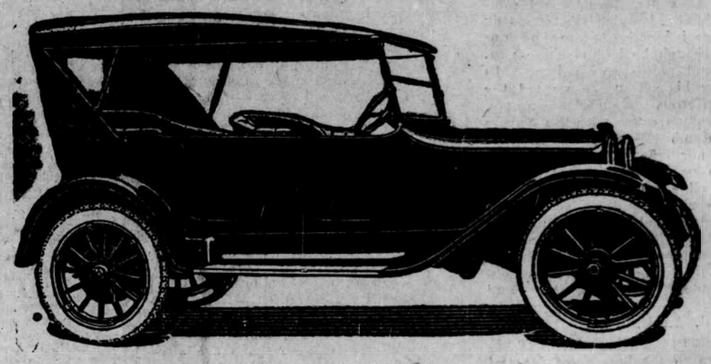
DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE NOW OFFERED.

SMALL PROFIT—BIG TURNOVER.
IMPROVEMENT ALL ROUND.

32 BY 4 CORD TYRES FITTED WITHOUT EXTRA COST.

The price of these would famous Cars has been reduced from Rs. 6, 950/- to Rs 5, 95 /-, all complete, ready for the road.
COME AND SEE THE LATEST 1922 MODEL.



SOLE AGENTS:—

Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency, Ltd.,

(THE LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA)
16, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,
BOMBAY.
Branch:— THE MALL, LAHORE.
Agencies at:— POONA, SECUNDERABAD, ETC.

Dodge Brothers Inc. is a Member of "The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce."

Telegrams:—"CYCLOSTERS," BOMBAY. Phones:—No. 483 & 2525.

Mhatre's Art STUDIO.

"BHIMSEN."

By SHAMRAO G. MHATRE.

Works in Marble and Bronze Statuary both Ideal and Memorial as well as Portraits, Design, etc., executed to order.

SANDHURST BRIDGE, CHOWPATEE,
BOMBAY, 7.

5-66

SPECIFICATION

13" Size; well finished gilt movement; 15 Ruby Jewels; patent lever encasement; real compensation balance, tempered steel hair spring; strong keyless action enamelled dial; bold numerals with seconds.

A Gentleman's Wrist Watch Par Excellence

"SWASTIKA"

KEYLESS LEVER

All that a watch is expected to do, it does! But, the cases being made specially strong and substantial, it obviously renders a more lengthy and satisfactory service.

9 ct.	Gold, Metal Inner Dome	Rs.	95/-
14 ct.	" " " "	Rs.	120/-
18 ct.	" Gold " "	Rs.	160/-

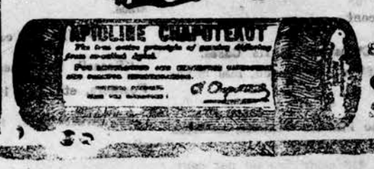
WEST END WATCH Co.,

Catalogue free on request.

BOMBAY: 373, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA: 14, Dalhousie Sq.

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

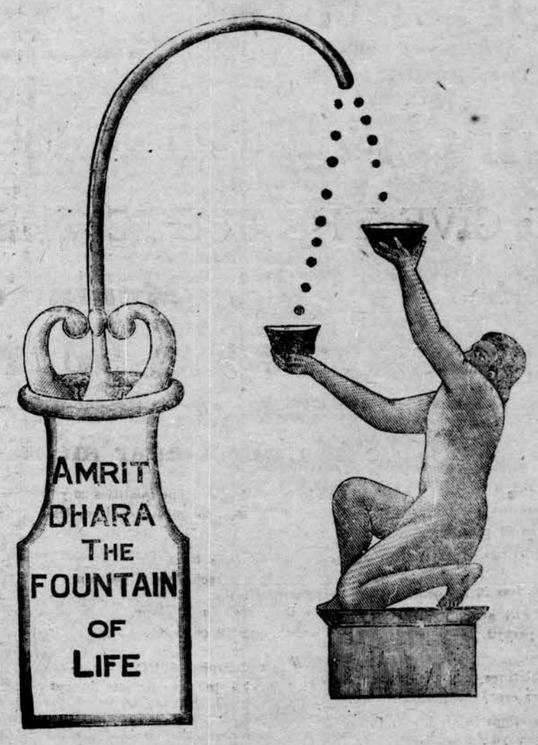
LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculia[r] the[m]



WHOLESALE:
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

Thakur Gowardhan Singh, Rais, writes from Raipur



DEAR SIR,

AMRITDHARA is really AMBROSIA which is said was only destined to Deitier; you have brought it on the earth for us mortals. I have myself tried it in the following diseases which it cured Miraculously: Colic, Cholera, Toothache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dysentery, Dyrorhœa, Rheumatism, Headache, Lumbago, and Enlargement of Splean. I have given Amritdhara on many occasions without knowing the names of the diseases and it has always cured"

We have got such

26,000 Testimonials,

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

"AMRIT"

ONE MEDICINE

used in drops internally also externally; no poison; never any harm; cures nearly hundred diseases, best household medicine; price Rs. 2-8 per phial sample 8 Annas only. Direction paper can be had in English or any Vernacular. Try once and you will be astonished.

THE MANAGER.

Amritdhara 13, Pharmacy,

Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office, LAHORE.
Postal & Teleg. Address AMRITDHARA, 13, Lahore.

ICY HOT BOTTLES & CARAFES

KEEP CONTENTS

Either ICY Cold

or

Steaming HOT for DAYS

Without ICE or FIRE.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION

AMERICA INDIA EXPORT & IMPORT CO.

Lohar Chawl, Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2.

Fielding and Platt, Ltd.

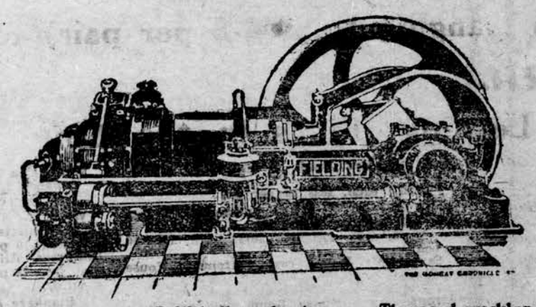
SEMI—DIESEL

Crude Oil Engines and Suction Gas Plants

NO WATER INJECTION

SAFE SIMPLE RELIABLE ECONOMICAL.

USE SEMI-DIESEL ENGINES



40 Years Experience | British throughout *STOCKS HELD* | Thousand working.

MOOLJI HARIDAS & Co.,

Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab, Central and United Provinces.

Post Box, No. 135, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY.

Sree Charkha

During the last few months many new improvements in our Sree Charkha have been made and the present model contains the following special features.

1. A wire strut for adjusting the tension of the driving string most accurately.
2. Improved fine spindle with about 70 revolutions per turn of the handle enabling fine yarn to be drawn out.
3. A new and very neat Folding Wire Chalka or Yarn Winder.

The former features of brass bearings removeable spindles, etc., are also made more accurately.

Price complete Rs. 3.
Price complete Rs. 5.

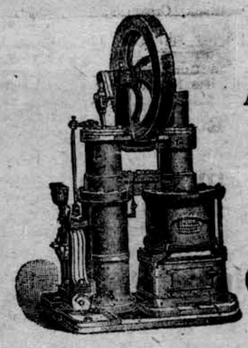
Advance of Re. 1 must accompany every order.

FREE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE ON REQUEST:—

ANNAPURNA COOKER & CO.

NEAR WEST END CINEMA,
GIRGAON, BOMBAY NO. 4.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY



HOT-AIR

ENGINE and PUMP

Arranged for a deep well with furnace for Wood or Coal

6" Cylinder 1½" Section & discharge, 1,000 Gallon Capacity per hour

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

Clubwalla & Co.,

10, Churchgate Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

ELECTA and GALCO

CELEBRATED

LEVER WATCHES

ARE THE BEST
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

Electa Watch Factory Ltd.,

La Chaux-de-Founds Switzerland

Grand Prix Berne 1914

Obtainable from all the best Watch makers in India and from the

AGENT:— JULES FETTERLE
Rachel Lodge, Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

Wish your dear ones
A Happy New Year
with
OTTO-DE-ROSE No. A-I.
In one-dram Glass-stoppered
Phial Rs. 2-8 per V. P. P.
S. PAUL & Co., Perfumers,
(Dept. B. C.) 4, Hospital Street, Dharamtala.
CALCUTTA.

DON'T BE PUZZLED.

Insist on Having Only

G. C. SEAL'S

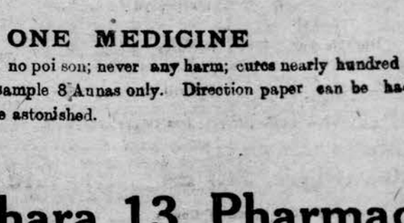
INK TABLET

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and neat. Free samples to school masters and merchants, Blue, Black Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each Rs. 15 annas per gross, Red Rs. 1-8 per gross

AGENTS WANTED.

SARAT CHANDRA SEAL.

15-1, Lakhmi Dutt's Lane,
P. O. BAGHBAZAR, CALCUTTA.



OMEGA

STRAP WATCHES

Nickel case from	Rs. 41
0930 Silver "	" 49
Square Shape "	" 65
Gold 9 ct.	Rs. 122
" 14 ct.	" 150
" 18 ct.	" 180

Luminous Dials Re 10 Extra

Obtainable Everywhere.

SOLE AGENTS:—

ABRECHT & Co.,

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, RANGOON.

BOMBAY OFFICE:—283, Hornby Road, Fort. Opp Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd

---

Myers Power Pumps.

Latest improved type for shallow and deep wells upto 200 feet depth. Also a large stock of Pumps, worked by hands, bullock and electric power. Highly approved and patronised by Government & States. Besides ploughs, crushers, manure, hand grinding mills, porch swings etc.

Can be had of us. Ask for Catalogue.

K. B. Joshi & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

MYERS PUMPS

21 Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

THE SALE OF SALES

BARGAINS FOR ALL **BARGAINS FOR ALL**

IN ORDER TO GIVE THE PUBLIC THE BENEFIT OF THE FALL IN THE MARKETS

We Shall, For One Month only, Commencing February 20th,

GIVE A 10% REDUCTION ON ALL PURCHASES.

Leading Lines in the Shirt Department.

Fine Texture Zephyr Shirting. with neat stripe. 1/1/0; 1/2/6 per yd., less 10 per cent.

Strong Stpd. Cotton Shirtings, various designs. -/7/-, -/9/- to -/14/, per yd. less 10 per cent.

Cream Silk Shirtings, in Twill and Crepe finish, 2/12, 3/9 & 3/12 per yd. less 10 per cent.

Serviceable White Twill Shirtings, -/8/9 to -/11/9 per yd., less 10 per cent.

White and Coloured Silk Shirtings in stpd. effects, 2/4, 3/2 & 4/4 per yd., less 10 per cent.

Durable and Fine Textures Longcloths -/9/6 to -/14/- per yd. less 10 per cent.

Broad Stpd. Plain and Twill Shirting for Sleeping Suits, -/9/9 & -/13/9 per yd., less 10 per cent.

White Mulls, Strong and fine qualities 20 yd. pieces, 13/8, 16/- to 20/- per piece, less 10 per cent.

White Twill and Fine Duck Shirts, 2/2/-, 2/12 & 4/8 each, less 10 per cent..

Khaki Twill Shirts. Fast Colour. 3/4/- each, less 10 per cent.

Striped Cambric and Zaphyr Shirts. 2/-, 2/6, 2/10, 3/- to 4 each, less 10 per cent.

White Khadi Shirts and Sadras. 2/8/- and 2/12/- each, less 10 per cent.

White Twill and Striped Silk Shirts. 8/6, 9/- and 12/8 each, less 10 per cent.

Striped Cambric and Twill Sleeping Suits. 4/8 to 6/8/- per suit, less 10 per cent.

Leading Lines in the Gents' Department.

Plain and Emb. Silk Socks, Black, White and new shades. 43/-, & 52/-, per dozen, less 10 per cent.

Soft Collars of White Duck, Stp. Cambric and Tussore. 2/10, 4/12 & 11/8 per dozen, less 10 per cent.

All Wool Kashmir Socks in Black, White, and Brown, 22/8 & 28/2/- per dozen, less 10 per cent.

Art Silk Handkerchief, in effective coloured and printed designs, 3/-, each less 10 per cent.

Mercerised Socks in Honeycomb, plain and rib effects. 6/14, 9/12, 12/12 and 16/8 per dozen, less 10 per cent.

Servants' Grey Pull-over Sweaters. 4/6- each, less 10 per cent.

White and Khaki Wool Coat and Pull-over Sweaters. 9/4, 12/- and 18/12 each, less 10 per cent.

All Wool Knitted Socks and Cycle Hose. 1/12, 2/12, & 4/- per pair, less 10 per cent.

Mercerised Cotton, Gauze and Fine Wool Undervests, in great variety, from 15/6/-, per dozen, less 10 per cent.

Gent's Hemmed, H. S. and Coloured Border Handkerchief. 1/8/-, 3/4, 6/- per dozen less 10 per cent.

Knitted Ties, Plain and Check Effects. -/12/-, 1/- and 1/5/ each, less 10 per cent.

Handkerchief Ties, in Printed and woven designs. 1/8/- and 3/- each, less 10 per cent.

Silk and Mercerised long Mufflers, very stylish. 2/10, 7/8 and 9/8 each, less 10 per cent.

White and Coloured Mercerised Button Mufflers. 1/1 and 1/11 each less 10 per cent.

Black and Navy Serge and Tussore Caps in "Bangalore" and "Gandhi" shapes. 1/5/- to 4/8/- each, less 10 per cent.

Leading Lines in the Tailoring Dept.

Fawn All-wool Dressing Gowns. Rs. 25 each, less 10 per cent.

Navy Blue Serge Suitings, 54 inch. 5/12, 11/- and 14/8 per yard, less 10 per cent.

Herring-Bone Fine Wool Suiting in various effects. 7/- per yard, less 10 per cent.

Fancy Stp. and Plain Grey Flannel Suitings, 11/8 per yard, less 10 per cent.

Cream Self stp. Repp Tussore Suitings, 1/11/- per yd. less 10 per cent.

Lt and Dk. Cream Poplin Suiting. 1/11/-, per yd. less 10 per cent.

Tussore Silk Suitings in Black, Cream and various shades. 1/9, 2/2, 2/12, 3/8, 4/8 per yd., less 10 per cent.

White and Khaki Drill and Duck Suitings, -/13/- to 1/6/6 per yd., less 10 per cent.

Serviceable Tussore Suiting in Green Khaki Shade only. -/14/- per yard, less 10 per cent.

"Basil Mission" Cotton Tweeds, Checks and Shikar Suitings, -/14/- to 3/- per yard, less 10 per cent.

Benares Silk Suitings, various kinds. 7 yds. by 54 ins. From 19/- to 57/8, less 10 per cent.

Cream all Wool Serge Suitings, 54 inches. 3/- per yards, less 10 per cent.

Grey Flannel, Navy Flannel and Tweed Sports Coats and Blazer Coats. 18/8 to 29/8, less 10 per cent.

White and Grey Flannel Trousers. 22/- and 27/-, less 10 per cent.

All Wool Khaki Serge and Great Coating. From 5/8 to 17/8/- per yard, less 10 per cent.

Durable White, Black and Striped Khadi Shirting and Suitings. Less 10 per cent.

Leather attache Cases and Suits Cases. Ranging from 13/8 and 30/- each, less 10 per cent.

Brown, White and Painted Teapots, assorted sizes. 1/-, 1/8, 1/14, 2/8 each, less 10 per cent.

"Kalyan" Hand-bags, covered Khaki drill, various sizes. 2/2, 3/4 to 5/4 each, less 10 per cent.

Black and Brown Boot Paste and Boot Polish. -/6/- per tin and -/8/- per bottle, less 10 per cent.

All-White and Painted Water Jugs, various sizes. 1/- 1/12, 2/4 each, less 10 per cent.

"Boses" Perfumery, Hair Oils, Tooth Powders, etc. less 10 per cent.

Stoneware Jars, suitable for Tea, Biscuits, etc. -/8/-, 1/-, 1/8, 2/8 each, less 10 per cent.

Serviceable Carpets and Durries, all styles and sizes. (From our own Factory). All reduced by 10 per cent.

White "Hatto" (for cleaning Topees) and "Rippo" (for cleaning white shoes). -/2/- and -/3/- per cake, less 10 per cent.

DINING ROOM, DRAWING ROOM AND BED ROOM SUITES OF FURNITURE TO BE REDUCED BY 10 PER CENT.

SPECIAL Sample, Ladies' & Gents' Boots & Shoes (ranging from 4-8 per pair) to be charged at

HALF PRICE

Leading Lines in the Ladies' Dept.

Fleecy Wool cloth for Costumes or Coats, in Purple, Royal Brown, Grey and Cardinal shades. 51 inches wide. 7/- per yard, less 10 per cent.

All Wool Serge for Skirts and Costumes, in Light Brown, Fawn and Light and Dark slate only. 54 inches wide 5/8 per yard, less 10 per cent.

Paisley and Floral Printed and Plain Coloured Silk, very effective. 3/14, 4/8 5/12 per yard, less 10 per cent.

Khadi Sarees in various printed effects, 5 and 6 yards. 5/4, 7/4, 8/8 each, less 10 per cent.

Fine Texture Sarees, effectively printed 5 and 9 yds. 6/4, 11/, each less 10 per cent.

Kashmir Shawls, small and large sizes. Various colours with effective embroidered borders, 11/, 20/, 35/- to 75/, less 10 per cent.

Ladies' Mercerised and Silk Stockings, White Black and Coloured, 1/8, 2/2, 5/4 per pair, less 10 per cent

Cotton Lugdees Plain, striped and checked, 9 yds. 6/14, 7/4 and 8/8, less 10 per cent.

Fine Light Weight Sarees, from Madura with coloured and gold-land border 5, 6, and 9 yards. 8/-, 12/- 16/8, 25/, to 42/-, less 10 per cent.

Benares Plain and Embroidered Gold Border Sarees, 23/-, to 300/-, each, less 10 per cent.

Dainty Knittede Handbags, in Novel Shapes and Colourings. 3/, and 4/8/- each less 10 per cent.

Dacca and Bengal Sarees, in the latest checks and embroidered styles, 5/14, 10/, 15/, 25/, less 10 per cent.

Ladies' Boys' and Girls' Combinations, in light-weight Serviceable qualities. All sizes and prices reduced 10 per cent.

Ladies and Children's fine Cotton, Gauze and Wool undervests all reduced 10 per cent.

Leading Lines in the Soft Furnishing Dept.

Full Size Bedspreads in affective printed designs. 7/15/- each, less 10 per cent.

Plain and H. S. White Bedsheets, Single and Double bed size. 2/3/6, 4/10, 10/, and 16/12 each, less 10 per cent.

Serviceable Pillow case buttomd. "House wife" or H. S. 1/- and 1/4/- each, less 10 per cent.

Strong White Honey Comb face and bath Towels. 6/-, 18/14, 27/8, 37/8 per dozen, less 10 per cent.

Cotton and Art Silk Wadded Quilts, Plain and Printed, 16/12, 37/8, 65, each less 10 per cent.

White and Coloured Check Turk Face and Bath Towels 36/, 42/, to 108/, per dozens less 10 per cent.

Durable Printed Crettenc for curtains and Chair Covers, many designs. 1/8/, per yard, less 10 per cent.

White and Coloured Bed Quilts and Counter panes 6/10, 9/2, 18/8, 23/8, each less 10 per cent.

White with Printed Border and Coloured .....Flannlette Blankets, 4/4, 5/2, 9/2, each, less 10 per cent.

Childrens' All-wool Cot Blankets, 3/12/-, each, less 10 per cent.

All-Wool White, Fawn and Grey Blankets 8/8, 12/8, 22/- 24/8, each, less 10 per cent.

"Basel Mission" Damask and Mercerised Napkins Table Cloth and Teapoy Covers, all less 10 per cent.

Cawnpore Lohies, in all Shades very useful as light wrap for travelling 8/4/, each less 10 per cent.

Tartan, Grey and Dark Check, all wool. Travelling Rugs, 8/8, 10/-, 24/8, 34/-, less 10 per cent.

Printed Art Silk Teapoy Covers, 4/12 and 6/12/, each less 10 per cent.

Leading Lines in the Dhoty Dept.

Khadi Dhoties (unbleached) fine texture. 8 and 9 yards. 7/12 and 8/10 per pair, less 10 per cent.

Serviceable Dhoties with neat borders. 5 to 11 yds.. 2/13/- to 8/8 per pair, Less 10 per cent.

Uganda Cotton Dhoties, for ordinary wear. 8, 9, 10 yards. 5/12 to 6/12, less 10 per cent.

Superfine Texture "X. O" Dhoties, equal to Handloom style. 8 to 11 yds. 8/8 to 10/12, less 10 per cent.

Imitation Dacca Dhoties, fine texture with silk borders. 4 and 4½ yards large, 5/4 and 5/8 each, less 10 per cent.

Folded and Loose Fold Whits, Silk Safas, 8 to 10 yards long 11/12 to 20/, less 10 per cent.

Red, Purple, Green and White Silk Muktas, with affective borders, 7/-, to 14/-, each, less 10 per cent.

Coimbatore, Madura and Benares Silk and Gold laced Turbans. 10/-, to 25/-, less 10 per cent.

White Shoulder Cloths, plain or Gold laced laced border and Fringed ends. 2/8, to 23/8, each, less 10 per cent.

Sengal Dhoties with fine glazed finish. 10/- to 25/, per pair less 10 per cent.

Ram Krishna Dhoties, all Qualities and Sizes. stocked all usual rates, less 10 per cent. Special concession for 11 yards.

Seize Which will be charged at 10 yards rate, less 10 per cent.

Khadi White Caps, -/5/, and -/6/, each less 10 per cent.

Asoka Swadeshi Stores, Limited,

Head Stores:—Princess Street, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES AT—BOMBAY (Kalbadevi Road, Grant Road, Soopari Baug, Parel)
POONA (Main Street and Budhwar Peth)
MADRAS (Mount Road and Broadway)

Karachi, Allahabad and Nasik City.

Printed and published for the IndianNewspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDUL-LAH, BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Madras Street, Fort, Bombay.